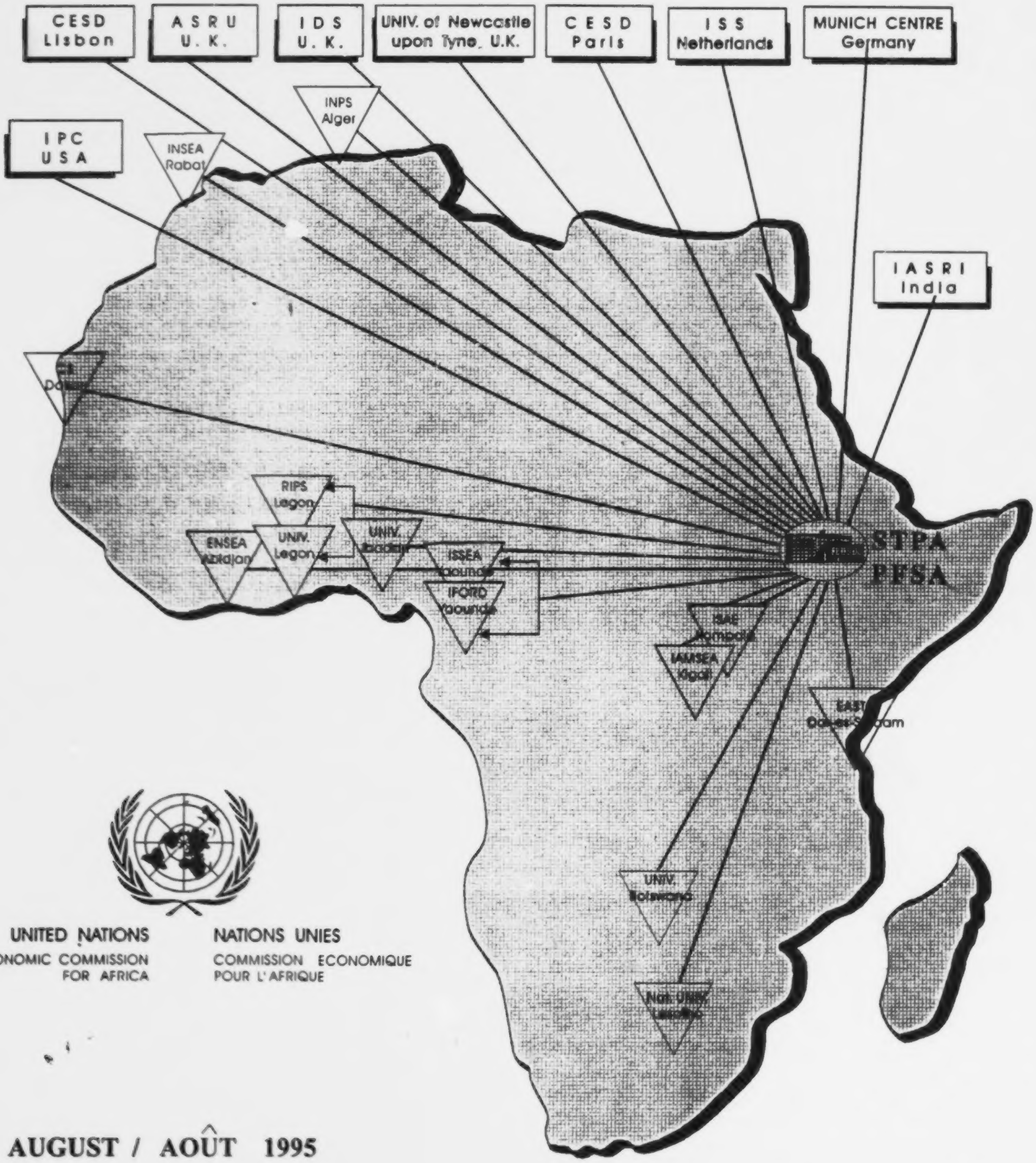
Directory of Statistical Training Centres and Associate Centres Participating in the STPA

Répertoire des centres de formation statistique et des centres associés participant au PFSA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UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC COMMISSION
FOR AFRICA

NATIONS UNIES
COMMISSION ECONOMIQUE
POUR L'AFRIQUE

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DIRECTORY OF STATISTICAL TRAINING CENTERS AND ASSOCIATE CENTERS PARTICIPATING IN THE STATISTICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR AFRICA (STPA)

REPERTOIRE DES CENTRES DE FORMATION STATISTIQUE ET DES CENTRES ASSOCIES PARTICPANT AU PROGRAMME DE FORMATION STATISTIQUE POUR L'AFRIQUE (PFSA)

INTRODUCTION/*Avant-propos*

This is the fifth issue of the Directory of Statistical Training Centres and Associate Centres participating in the Statistical Training Programme for Africa (STPA), prepared by the ECA Statistics Division.

It should be recalled that this publication was previously produced with the support of a UNDP funded project entitled "Regional Component of the Statistical Training Programme for Africa (STPA)". The project was launched in 1978 and come to an end in March 1993 making it difficult to continue the preparation of the Directory. Although this issue is the last in the series, the ECA still believes that regular and timely dissemination of such information is needed in order to stimulate the improvement of statistical training activities which are one of the important tools for statistical development in the region. Also, due to resource constraints, it has not been possible to produce the Directory in both English and French versions as was done in the past; information about each centre is published in the language in which it was received.

It should also be mentioned that, in total, sixteen training centres (eight French-speaking, seven English-speaking, and one Portuguese-speaking) are participating in the STPA programme, together with eight English-speaking associate centres.

Updated information was received from only nine STPA centres and five associate centres for inclusion in this Directory. Consequently, the information relating to the following centres have not been updated since last published in the 1992 issue of the Directory:

STPA centres:
- Collège statistique de Dakar, ENEA, Sénégal
- Institut national de planification et de statistique (INPS), Alger, Algérie
- Institut sous-régional de statistique et d'économie appliquée, (ISSEA), Yaoundé, Cameroun (closed during the preparation of the Directory)
- Department of Statistics, Gaborone, Botswana
- Department of Statistics and ISSER, Legon, Ghana
- Department of Statistics, Maseru, Lesotho

Associate centres:
- Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute, New Delhi, India
- Department of Probability and Statistics, University of Sheffield, U.K.

Division of Statistics and Industrial Statistics Research Unit, Newcastle, U.K.

Information related to CESD-Paris is not included in the present issue due to the new orientation of the activities of the centre.

It is hoped that with the help of the national statistical offices and the training centres a wide dissemination of the present issue of the Directory would, as in the past, be ensured.

Le présent document constitue la cinquième édition du Répertoire des centres de formation statistique et des centres associés participant au programme de formation statistique pour l'Afrique (PFSA), préparé par la Division de la statistique de la CEA.

Il convient de rappeler que cette publication était produite auparavant dans le cadre d'un projet financé par le PNUD, intitulé: "Elément régional du Programme de formation statistique pour l'Afrique (PFSA)". L'exécution de ce projet a débuté en 1978 et est terminée en mars 1993, date à partir de laquelle la préparation du Répertoire devenait difficile. Bien que la présente édition soit la dernière de la série, la CEA continue de croire qu'une diffusion régulière et à temps de telles informations est nécessaire pour encourager le développement des activités de formation statistique, qui constitue l'un des outils importants du développement de la statistique dans la région. Par ailleurs, il n'a pas été possible, à cause de contraintes financières, de publier le Répertoire en anglais et en français comme par le passé; les renseignements concernant chaque centre ont été publiés dans la langue dans laquelle ils ont été reçus.

Il faudrait aussi indiquer qu'au total, seize centres de formation (huit francophones, sept anglophones et un lusophone) participent au programme PFSA, avec huit centres associés anglophones.

Seulement neuf centres du PFSA et cinq centres associés ont envoyé des informations mises à jour à inclure dans ce Répertoire. Par conséquent, celles relatives aux centres ci-après n'ont pas été mises à jour depuis la dernière publication du Répertoire en 1992:

Centres PFSA:
- *Collèges statistique de Dakar, ENEA, Sénégal*

- *Institut national de planification et de statistique (INPS), Alger, Algérie*
- *Institut sous-régional de statistique et d'économie appliquée (ISSEA), Yaoundé, Cameroun (fermé au moment de la préparation du Répertoire).*
- *Département de statistique, Gaborone, Botswana*
- *Département de statistique et ISSER, Legon, Ghana*
- *Département de statistique, Maseru, Lesotho*

Centres associés:
- *Institut de statistiques et de recherche agricoles de l'Inde, New Delhi, Inde*
- *Département de probabilité et de statistique, Université de Sheffield, R.U.*

- *Division de l'Unité de recherche en statistique et statistique industrielle, Newcastle, R.U.*

La présente édition ne contient pas d'informations sur le CESD-Paris à cause de la nouvelle orientation des activités du centre.

Nous espérons qu'une large diffusion de la présente édition du Répertoire sera assurée comme par le passé, avec l'aide des services nationaux de statistique et des centres de formation.

DIRECTORY OF STATISTICAL TRAINING CENTRES AND ASSOCIATE CENTRES PARTICIPATING IN THE STATISTICAL TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR AFRICA (STPA)

REPERTOIRE DES CENTRES DE FORMATION STATISTIQUE ET DES CENTES ASSOCIES PARTICIPANT AU PROGRAMME DE FORMATION STATISTIQUE POUR L'AFRIQUE (PFSA)

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ENGLISH-SPEAKING CENTRES

1. Country:	Botswana
2. Name of the Centre:	Department of Statistics
3. Attached to:	University of Botswana
4. Address:	Private Bag 0022 Gaborone, Botswana
5. Name of the Director:	

6-7 Objectives and brief historical background

The Department of Statistics of the University of Botswana was part of the UNESCO Regional Project for Statistical Training set up in 1973 at the University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland (UBLS). The Training Programme of the project was supposed to assist in the training of Higher Middle Level Statisticians in response to the demand of the countries concerned, and to introduce statistical methods in other faculties such as Economics. Since the dissolution of the UBLS in 1976, the Centre has taken up professional statistical training at degree level in addition to the certificate and diploma levels.

8. Academic staff

There were a total of ten academic staff in the department in 1989. Two of these were staff development fellows. There were one professor, one senior lecturer and six lecturers.

9. Teaching programmes

The Department is at present running the following programmes:

(a) Certificate in statistics
(b) Diploma in statistics
(c) Degree in statistics

(a) **Certificate in statistics**

i) Duration of the course: One academic year
ii) Number of places offered in 1988: Three
iii) Course assessment, supplementary examinations and award of the certificate

Courses: The teaching programme consists of a principal subject statistics (12 lecture hours or equivalent per week) and a secondary subject English (6 lecture hours or equivalent per week). The subject, English consists of English language and literature and is called communication skills and introduction to literature.

			No. of lecture hours
Statistics Courses:	CS001	Statistics	3
	CS002	Applied Statistics	3
	MS101	Mathematics for Social Sciences	3
	EC101	Basic Economics	3
	E101	Communication skills introduction to literature	6

In addition to the courses listed above, each student shall be required to participate in a series of seminars on official statistics organized by the Department. This participation will not be taken into account in assessing the overall performance.

Assessment: The ratio between continuous assessment and final examination shall be 2:3. The principal subject shall be examined in four papers each of 3 hour duration. The overall average of the students performance at the end of the year shall be calculated on the basis of a weighting of 2:1 in favour of the principal subject.

Supplementary Examinations: Subject to the provisions of General Regulation 10.60 and taking into account continuous assessment and final papers, a student shall be permitted to upplement a maximum of three papers, in which grade E has been btained, except when E101 is to be supplemented in which case the student may be permitted to supplement four papers.

Award of the Certificate: In order to be awarded a certificate, a student must obtain a minimum of 50 percent in each course in the Principal Subject taking into account both continuous assessment and final examinations and a minimum overall mark of 50 percent in the secondary subject. The Certificate shall be classified in accordance with General Regulation 10.92.

(b) **Diploma in statistics**

i) Duration of the course: Two years
ii) Number of places offered in 1988: 13
iii) Course assessment, supplementary examinations, progression from year to year and award of the diploma

Courses: In each year the principal subject shall be statistics and the secondary subject shall be applied statistics.

1st year

Statistics:	ST202	Introduction to statistics
	ST203	Introduction to statistics
	ST205	Calculus and Linear Algebra
	ST303	Computer Programming
Applied Statistics	DEM201	Demographic Methods
	EC204	Microeconomics

2nd year

Statistics:	ST301	Statistical Tools and Techniques
	DS202	Sampling and Design of Experiments
	ST304	Survey Research Techniques
Applied Statistics	DEM301	Indirect Estimation Techniques
	EC205	Macroeconomics

Note: In the first year, the principal subject shall consist of 12 lecture hours or equivalent per week and the secondary subject shall consist of 6 lecture hours or equivalent per week. In the second year, the principal subject shall consist of 9 lecture hours or equivalent per week and the secondary subject shall consist of 6 lecture hours or equivalent per week.

Assessment: The ratio between continuous assessment and formal examinations shall be 2:3. The number of examination papers to be given each year shall be:

Year 1	Number of papers	Duration of papers
Principal subject	4	3 hours
Secondary subject	2	3 hours
Year 2		
Principal subject	3	3 hours
Secondary subject	2	3 hours

The overall average of a student's performance shall be calculated on the basis of the ratio 2:1 in Year 1 and 3:2 in Year 2 between the principal subject and the secondary subject.

Supplementary examination: Subject to the provision of the university general regulation 10.60 and taking into account both continuous assessment and formal examinations, a student shall be permitted to supplement a maximum of three courses in which Grade E has been obtained.

Progression from year to year: In order to proceed to Year 2, a student must pass all courses in Year 2 taking into account both continuous assessment and formal examination.

Award of the Diploma: In order to be awarded a Diploma, a student must pass all courses in Year 2 taking into account both continuous assessment and formal examination. The final mark shall be the simple average of the marks of Year 1 and Year 2. The overall results of the Diploma shall be classified in accordance with General Regulation 10.92.

(c) B.A. degree programme in statistics

i) Duration of the course: Four years
ii) Number of places offered in 1988: 21
iii) Courses

The Department offers statistics as a subject in the single major and combined major programmes for the B.A. degree. The courses to be taken each year of the programme are as follows:

Year 1

A student intending to major in statistics shall take the following courses in addition to other courses:

ST100	Introduction to elements of statistics and mathematics
ST101	Elements of Statistics
MS101	Mathematics for Social Sciences

ST100 Introduction to Elements of Statistics is offered as a service course to degree students in Social Sciences who are not majoring in Statistics.

Year 2

A student shall take the following courses in addition to other courses.

ST202	Introduction to Statistics
ST203	Introduction to Probability
ST205	Calculus and Linear Algebra

Year 3

Single major programme

ST301	Statistical Tools and Techniques
ST302	Probability Distribution
ST303	Computer Programming
ST304	Survey Research Techniques

and any two of the following:

ST305	Operation Research
ST306	Mathematics for Statistics
ST307	Industrial Statistics
DEM201	Demographic Methods
EC301	Intermediate Economic Theory

Combined major programme

ST301	Statistical Tools and Techniques
ST302	Probability Distribution

and any one of the following:

ST303	Computer programming
ST305	Operations Research
EC301	Intermediate Economic Theory
DEM201	Demographic Methods
ST307	Industrial Statistics

Year 4

Single major programme

ST401	Statistical Inference
ST402	Sampling techniques
ST403	Design and Analysis of Experiments
ST406	Introduction to Multivariate Analysis

and any two of the following:

ST405	Introduction to Stochastic Processes
ST407	Econometrics
DEM301	Indirect Estimation Techniques

Combined major programme

ST401	Statistical Inference
ST402	Sampling Techniques

and any one of the following:

ST403	Design and Analysis of Experiments
ST407	Econometrics
DEM301	Indirect Estimation Techniques

10. Admission requirements

(a) Certificate in statistics

The normal entrance requirements for the certificate in statistics is a third Division in the Cambridge Overseas School Certificate as well as a pass in mathematics. However, applicants with a lower grade in the Cambridge Overseas School Certificate but with a pass in mathematics will be considered for admission.

(b) Diploma in statistics

A pass in the certificate in statistics course or equivalent qualifications as approved by the Senate after consultation with the Department Board.

(c) B.A. Degree programme in statistics

The normal requirement for entrance to degree courses is a Cambridge Overseas School Certificate in the First or Second Division with a credit in English language and Mathematics. Other qualifications may be accepted on their own merits as alternatives.

11. Fees (1988/89)

Tuition Fees (pula)	Full time	Part time
Master's Degree		
Citizen	2100.00	275.00
Non-citizen	4100.00	400.00
Bachelor's Degree		
Citizen	2000.00	-
Non-citizen	4000.00	-
PESC		
Citizen	1300.00	-
Non-citizen	2600.00	-
Certificate/Diploma		
Citizen	2000.00	150.00
Non-citizen	4000.00	-

Other Fees

Application		
Citizen	5.00	5.00
Non-citizen	10.00	10.00
Acceptance	15.00	15.00
Late registration per day (Maximum 14 days)	3.00	3.00
Caution fee	50.00	50.00
Transcripts (copies)	5.00	5.00
Identity card fee	3.00	3.00
Residence*	1200.00 (on campus)	-
Refectory*	800.00 (on campus)	-

*These are the fees that are paid by Government to Nationals who are in receipt of sponsorship ("on-campus" fees direct to University).

There are non-refundable charges of P30.00 covering the initial registration period and P20.00 service charge.

off campus allowance	21.20	-
Supplementary exams per paper	15.00	15.00
Identity card fee	3.00	
Laundry fee	50.00	

12. Fellowships

-

13. Living conditions

Full-time students are required to live in approved halls of residence on the campus. The halls of residence are well equipped.

14. Intake and output

The student output of the University College of Botswana by teaching programme from 1984 to 1989 is as follows:

Intake (I) an Output (O) trainees by course

Year	Sex	Certificate in Statistics I	Certificate in Statistics O	Diploma in Statistics I	Diploma in Statistics O	Degree in Statistics I	Degree in Statistics O
1984/85	M	10	9	8	6	10	10
	F	6	5	4	4	8	8
1985/86	M	12	10	8	7	8	7
	F	8	6	6	5	4	3
1986/87	M	8	8	8	7	8	8
	F	8	7	7	6	13	12
1987/88	M	7	7	5	4	11	11
	F	5	5	4	4	11	10
1988/89	M	3		9		9	
	F	-		4		12	

18. Countries served

The countries served by course are shown in tables (a) - (c) below in the form of intake (I) and output (O) of trainees.

Table (a): **Countries served: Certificate in statistics**

Programme Country	1984/85 I	1984/85 O	1985/86 I	1985/86 O	1986/87 I	1986/87 O	1987/88 I	1987/88 O	1989/90 I	1989/90 O
South Africa	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table (b): **Countries served: Diploma in statistics**

	Year									
Programme	1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89	
Country	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0
Malawi	2		1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Sudan			1	1		1				
South Africa	1		-	-	1					

Table (c): **Countries served: Diploma in statistics**

	Year									
Programme	1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89	
Country	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0
Malawi	-	-	-	-	1		-	-	-	
Senegal					1					
Seychelles			2						2	2
South Africa	3	1	-	-	-	-	3			

1.	Country:	Ghana
2.	Name of the Centre:	Regional Institute for Population Studies (RIPS)
3.	Attached to:	University of Ghana, Legon
4.	Address:	P.O. Box 96 University of Ghana Legon, Ghana
5.	Name of the Director:	Dr. I. Sembajwe (Acting Director)

6. Objectives

The Institute aims at promoting and strengthening research and training in demography and related fields mainly in the English-speaking countries of Africa. In the short-term the Institute endeavours to:

(a) provide courses of intensive classroom training and guided research in demography and related fields.

(b) provide *ad hoc* courses, in-service training and special courses;

(c) conduct, guide and in consulting with the United Nations, publish technical as well as applied research on population trends and their relation to social and economic factors;

(d) undertake and publish the results of field research work within, mainly, the English-speaking countries of Africa;

(e) provide information and advisory services in demography and related fields at the request of English-speaking African countries.

7. Brief historical background

The regional Institute for Population Studies (RIPS) was established in Ghana, on the same basis as for IFORD, to serve the English-speaking countries of Africa. It was established on 1st February 1972 following an agreement signed on 3 December 1971 between the Government of the Republic of Ghana and the United Nations Organization.

In line with the General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20th December 1977, the management of the Institute was decentralized and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) became the United Nations executing agency for the project. Later, in March 1979, the fifth meeting of the Conference of Ministers of the Commission, in its Resolutions 367 (XIV), adopted the view that the Institute by fully regionalized and the Executive Secretary of ECA initiated action to implement the resolution. The sixth meeting of the Conference of Ministers of the Commission in April 1980 noted, in its Resolution 393 (XV), the action already taken by the Executive Secretary and endorsed the new Statutes adopted for the Institute by the Technical Preparatory Committee. By decision 37/444 of 21 December 1982, the General Assembly of the United Nations approved new statutes of RIPS and endorsed the observations and understandings reflected in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administration and Budgetary Questions.

8. Academic staff

The permanent teaching staff of the Institute will from 1994/95 academic year be composed of the Director, three United Nations Experts and five demographers supplied by the University of Ghana.

9. Teaching programme

Following the recommendations of the Advisory Board of Studies of RIPS during its fifth meeting in Accra 17-20 December 1984 and the subsequent approval of the recommendations by the University of Ghana with effect from 1 October 1985, the Institute provides the following three courses of study:

A 12 month course of study leading to the M.A. degree in Population Studies of the University of Ghana (replaces the 12 month graduate diploma programme phased out in September 1985).

A second course of study by research leading to M.phil in Population Studies of the University of Ghana (replaces the M.A. programme research) and;

A course of study leading to the Ph.D degree in Population Studies of the University of Ghana.

a) The 12 month course of study leading to the Master of Arts degree in Population studies

The course of study is reasonably divided between course work and research and covers the subjects Basic Demographic Techniques, Substantive Demography, Advanced Demographic Techniques/Population and Development Interrelationships, Research and Computational Methods, Dissertation and Research Seminar, as well as introductory courses in Basic Mathematics, Politics, Economy and Society in Africa Development, Introduction to Statistics, and Elements of Economics.

The examination for the Master of Arts in Population Studies degree shall consist of:

i) a three-hour written paper in Technical Demography;

ii) a three-hour written paper in Substantive Demography;

iii) a three-hour written paper on Advanced Demographic Techniques/Population and Development Interrelationships;

iv) work on Research and Computational Methods examined through continuous assessment;

v) a dissertation of not more than 20,000 words on an approved topic to be prepared during the fourth term, and examined in a research seminar at the end of that term.

b) Master of Philosophy in Population Studies

The M. Phil degree in Population Studies is designed to develop the capacity for creative work. The programme is based mainly on guided research and a thesis which is evaluated by the internal and external examiners of the University of Ghana. As far as possible, field work is undertaken in the country of origin of the student as part of the research for the M. Phil degree. The course duration is a minimum of 12 months for those who already hold an M.A. degree in Population Studies.

c) Ph.D degree programme in Population Studies

Candidates with appropriate qualifications can also be admitted to courses of study which lead to the Doctor of Philosophy degree in Population Studies of the University of Ghana. Such courses of study are specifically designed to meet the needs of students who possess the aptitude to undertake creative and original work in any of the major fields of population studies. For those students who already hold a Masters degree in Population Studies, the duration of the course is at least 24 months.

d) Other courses

RIPS organizes courses specially designed to meet the needs of professionals in the field at the request of governments and institutions in the English-speaking African countries.

10. Admission requirements

For the 12 months M.A. degree programme in Population Studies, the minimum requirement is a good Bachelor's degree (at least a second class/division) in the Natural, Social or Earth Science or any related subject.

The minimum requirement for the M. Phil degree in Population Studies is an M.A. degree or the graduate diploma in Population Studies or their equivalent.

In addition to the possession of a Master's or M. Phil degree in Population Studies, candidates for the Ph.D degree in Population Studies are expected to have some aptitude for creative work.

11. Fees

The fees currently paid to the University of Ghana, Legon are as follows:

	US $
Application fee	30.00
Tuition	-
Board and Lodging Hall	1,040.00
Registration	35.00
Medical Examinations	40.00
JCR, SPC and Amalgamated Club Dues	5.00
Written Examinations	200.00

The above fees are subject to revision by the University of Ghana without notice.

12. Fellowships

Currently about 20 United Nations fellowships are available annually. Candidates nominated by governments and accepted by the Institute will be awarded United Nations fellowships for the period of study. Students stipends are paid in local currency and the level is determined by the United Nations in consultations with the United Nations Representative in Ghana. Candidates who are able to secure external funding may be accepted by the Institute.

13. Living conditions

All students of the Institute board and lodge at the halls of residence of the University of Ghana, Legon and are therefore subject to the living conditions at the University of Ghana, Legon. However, the Institute may, in times of difficulty, make additional arrangements to ensure that students pursue their programme under reasonably comfortable living conditions.

14. Intake and output

Intake and Output of Trainees for the Institute 1989/90 - 1993/94

Year	Sex	Graduate Diploma in Population Studies		M.A. in Population Studies by research		M.A. in Population Studies by exam.		M.Phil. in Population Studies by thesis		Ph.D in Population Studies by thesis	
		I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0
1984/85	M	23	19	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	3	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985/86	M	-	-	-	-	38	30	5	1	3	0
	F	-	-	-	-	6	5	0	-	0	0
1986/87	M	-	-	-	-	29	28	3	3	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	4	4	0	0	-	-
1987/88	M	-	-	-	-	28	25	5	2	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	5	5	0	0	-	-
1988/89	M	-	-	-	-	34	34	2	4	2	0
	F	-	-	-	-	6	6	0	0	0	0
1989/90	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1990/91	M	-	-	-	-	35	34	6	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	8	7	4	-	-	-
1991/92	M	-	-	-	-	24	23	2	9	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	10	9	1	3	-	-
1992/93	M	-	-	-	-	18	18	0	2	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	12	12	0	1	-	-
1993/94	M	-	-	-	-	17	17	2	0	2	0
	F	-	-	-	-	6	6	0	0	0	0

18. Countries served

Tables (a-e) below show the countries served by each programme in the form of intake (I) and output (O) of trainees.

Table a: **Countries served: Graduate diploma in Population Studies**

Country	Year									
	1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89	
	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O
Ethiopia	1	1								
Ghana	9	7								
Malawi	1	1								
Mauritania	1	1								
Sierra Leone	4	4								
Somalia	1	0								
Sudan	2	0								

* Output excludes those who did not complete the programme or failed final examinations.

Table b: **Countries served: M.A. in Population Studies by research**

Country	Year									
	1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89	
	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O
Ghana	3	0	4	0						
Sierra Leone	1	1								
Nigeria	11									

Table c: **Countries served: M.A. in Population Studies by examination**

Country	1990/91		1991/92		1992/93		1993/94	
	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0
Botswana	-	-	-		-		-	-
Cameroon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ethiopia	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-
Egypt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ghana	8	7	8	8	7	8*	6	6
Kenya	4	4	4	4	3	3	1	1
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Liberia	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	1
Malawi	2	2	-	-	1	1	2	2
Mauritius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Namibia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nigeria	13	13	9	9	7	7	4	4
Sierra Leone	1	1	2	2	2	2	-	-
Somalia	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	4	4	-	-	1	1	1	1
Uganda	4	4	4	3**	3	3	3	3
Zambia	1	1	-	-	3	3	4	4
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	44	43	33	33	30	31	23	23

* One student did not complete the programme.

** Figure include passes for resit student.

Table d: **Countries served: M.Phil in Population Studies**

Country	**Year**											
	1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89		1989/90	
	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0
Ghana					1	2	1	0	1	0	1	1
Sudan					0	1						
Nigeria					2	0	3	2	1	3	1	1
Lesotho					0	1						
Sierra Leone					2	1	1	0	0	1		
Zambia					0	1						

Table e: Countries served Ph.D in Population Studies by thesis

Country	1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89		1989/90		1990/91		1991/92		1992/93		1993/94	
	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0
Cameroon									1	-						-	-	1	-	-
Ethiopia									1	-							-	1		
Ghana					1	-					-	1								
Nigeria					1	-					-	1							2	-
Sierra Leone					1	-					-	1								

1. Country: Ghana

2. Name of the Centre: Department of Statistics and Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER) University of Ghana

3. Attached to: University of Ghana

4. Address:
Department of Statistics
University of Ghana
P.O.Box 115
Legon, Ghana

5. Name of the Directors: -

6 & 7 Objectives and historical background

Profession-oriented statistical training in Ghana started in 1961, at the middle level, at the Achimota Statistical Training Centre near the University of Ghana. This was a UNDP-sponsored centre which offered courses leading to a certificate in statistics. The school was later absorbed by the Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER) which was established in 1962 within the University of Ghana. ISSER offered a one-year training for the certificate and a further year's training for a Higher Certificate in Statistics was introduced in 1970/71 academic year. Subsequently the training programme at ISSER was expanded to include post-graduate instruction in statistics for graduates in other subject areas, mainly in the social sciences. In addition to the training programmes available at ISSER, other departments in the University offered specific courses in statistics at different levels to their students.

In 1972, the University of Ghana decided to set up a statistics unit to offer formal instruction in statistics at undergraduate level to co-ordinate the teaching of statistics in the University and to relieve ISSER, which had been set up primarily as a research establishment, from most of its teaching commitments.

The Statistics unit was located within the department of Mathematics and run programmes of undergraduate and graduate level courses as well as service courses for departments in the faculties of Science, Agriculture and Social Studies.

The programmes offered by the statistics unit have a substantial practical component, including a vacation training scheme under which students are attached to selected organizations in the government and private sectors to acquire practical experience in the kind of work they may have to do after graduation.

The first degree programme began in October 1973 with 38 students. Enrolment in the subsequent years quickly passed the 100 mark. owing to this increase in student numbers and its attendant administrative problems and the need to develop facilities for the co-ordination of statistical training within the University, the University of Ghana decided to turn the unit into a full Department of Statistics with effect from January 1979.

The facilities of the centre are available for the training of professional statisticians and middle level statistical personnel government, private industry and research institutions. It's training programme is open to personnel from other African countries.

8. Academic staff

(a) The teaching staff of the department of statistics consists of:

1 Associate Professor
5 Lecturers
2 Teaching Assistants

(b) The research staff at ISSER consists of:

1 Director (Professor)
3 Senior Research Fellows
6 Research Fellows

9 & 10 Teaching programmes and admission requirements

The Department of Statistics offers programmes leading to a Bachelor's degree (B.A. or B.Sc.) and a graduate programme leading to M.Sc. in Statistics.

a) The B.A., B.Sc. degree programme in statistics

The Bachelor's degree programme in statistics is designed primarily to train candidates to take up careers as professional statisticians. In addition there are courses for students whose major interests are in subject areas other than statistics, mainly the social sciences biology and agriculture.

Undergraduate degree programmes of the University of Ghana have to conform to certain general requirements.

In the first year, each student is required to study three subjects spending his time equally among these three. In the second year, the course of study must cover two subjects but a student may spend more time on one than the other. In the third and final year of the degree programme, a student may spend all his time in one subject to acquire some degree of specialization, or he may continue his study of two subjects towards a combined major degree.

Within this framework, the department of statistics recommends the following combinations of subjects and courses to its undergraduates:

Year 1: Statistics, Economics, Mathematics
Statistics, Computer Science, Mathematics

Year 2: Statistics, Economics
Statistics, Mathematics
Statistics, Computer Science

Year 3: Single subject major in Statistics or a combined major in statistics and the other subject studied in Year 2.

The combinations recommended above are not the only areas possible. Various other combinations are allowed.

The approximate amounts of teaching time devoted to statistics in each year and the proportion this forms of total teaching time are as follows:

Year 1: 7 hours a week for 25 weeks = 175 hours (1/3 of total teaching time)

Year 2: 7-10 hours a week for 25 weeks = 175-250 hours (1/3 to 1/2 of total teaching time)

Year 3: (i) Double major: 6-9 hours a week for 25 weeks = 150-225 hours 40-60% of total teaching time.

(ii) Single major: 15 hours a week for 25 weeks = 300 hours, 100% of total teaching time.

-Teaching programme

FIRST YEAR

	Course	Pre-requisite	Units
S100:	Elementary Statistical Methods	O-Level Mathematics	6
S101:	Introductory Probability	A-Level Mathematics	10
S102:	Sources and Methods of Official Statistics	*	4
S110:	Basic Programming	*	5
S111:	Analysis of Data	*	4

SECOND YEAR

	Course	Pre-requisite	Units
S200:	Statistical Methods	S100, S101/M110	10
S201:	Probability Theory	S101/M110	10
S202:	Sample Survey Methods	S100, S101	5
S203:	Design of Experiments	S100	5
S204:	Population Statistics	S101	10
S210:	Statistical Computing	S110	5
S211:	Analysis of Data	S111	4

THIRD YEAR

	Course	Pre-requisite	Units
S300:	Statistical Inference	S200	14
S301:	Applied Stochastic Processes	S201	14
S302:	Sampling Techniques and Applications	S202	14
S303:	Analysis of Experimental Designs	S203	7
S304:	Non-Parametric Statistics	S200, S201	7
S305:	Regression Analysis	S200, S201, M201	7
S306:	Multivariate Methods	S200, S201, M201	7
S307:	Economic and Social Statistics*		14
S308:	Actuarial Statistics	S201	7
S309:	Biometry	S200, S201, S202, S203	7
S310:	Project		14

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* Pre-requisites not specified by the centre

Course combinations

(i) Single subject (3rd year only): S300, S302, S305, S306, plus 35 units of courses from S204, M302 (Lebesgue Measure and Integral - 8 units) and other third year courses in Statistics.

(ii) Single subject (2nd and 3rd years): S300, S302, S305, S306, M302 plus 21 units of courses from other third year courses in Statistics

[Pre-requisite: All second year statistics courses plus M200 - Group Theory 1 (7 units), M201 - Linear Algebra (7 units), M202 - Real Analysis (7 units), M10 - Calculus of Several Variables (7 units).

(iii) Two subjects (2nd and 3rd years): S302, S305 plus 21 units of courses from S204 and other third year courses in statistics.

-Examinations

University examinations are held at the end of each year of the undergraduate programme. The award of a degree is based on the examinations at the end of the second and third years and on class work and class test given in theses two years.

-Admission requirements

The minimum requirements for admission to degree courses at the University of Ghana are:
Passes in five subjects at the General Certificate of Education (G.C.E.) or its equivalent, of which three subjects must be passed at Advanced Level or its equivalent.

For Statistics, a pass in Mathematics at GCE Advanced Level or its equivalent is desirable. A pass in Mathematics at ordinary level is required.

(b) The M.Sc. programme in Statistics

-Entry requirements

A good first degree and a good mathematical background. Normally a second class upper degree and at least two years of University mathematics are required but each application is considered on its merits.

-Teaching programme

The programme extends over two years and consists of courses of lectures with written examinations, participation in seminars and supervised individual projects involving practical data analysis or the study of some aspects of theoretical statistics. A dissertation must be submitted on the project.

Courses

S400:	Statistical Theory	(3 hours a week for 2 terms)
S401:	Probability Theory	"
S402:	Stochastic Processes	"
S403:	Linear Statistical Models	"
S404:	Non-Parametric Statistics	"
S405:	Multivariate Analysis	"
S406:	Analysis of Discrete Data	"
S407:	Introduction to Biostatistics	"
S410:	Seminars	(one 2-hours session a week)

Course combinations

First Year:	S400, 401 and 402	
Second Year:	(1)	Two courses selected with the approval of the department
	(ii)	S410 and Project

Each student is expected to give a presentation in S410 on the subject of his project.

-Examinations

First Year: Three 3-hour written papers

Second Year: Two 3-hour written papers and a dissertation on the project

The Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER) offers programmes leading to the one year certificate course in statistics and one year Diploma course in statistics.

(c) The certificate course in statistics

-Entry requirements

Candidates for admission must have passed either the West African School Certificate Examination with credits in English and Mathematics or the GCE 'O' level with passes in English and Mathematics. A candidate who is deficient in these qualifications can also be admitted if he has (i) at least two years practical experience in a statistical office, (ii) is sponsored by a Government or other organization and (iii) passes an entrance examination in English and Mathematics conducted by the Institute.

-Teaching programme

Four written papers are required namely:

i) Mathematics
ii) Statistical methods and organizations
iii) Demography and economic statistics
iv) Elements of economics and national accounts.

In addition, the student undertakes:

Laboratory work and project work based on a survey on socio-economic problems.

(d) The diploma course in statistics

- Entry requirements

The minimum qualification for admission is a good pass in the certificate course in statistics or an approved equivalent. The course is meant to provide additional year's training in statistics for more capable middle level staff (who generally do not satisfy the normal university entrance requirements for a degree course in statistics). This course would enable them to undertake responsibilities at a junior professional level hence filling the gap between sub-professional and professional level personnel in statistical offices.

-Teaching programme

The course consists of three compulsory papers:

i) Data processing and computer programming
ii) Introduction to theoretical statistics
iii) Censuses and sample surveys

One optional paper from the following:

i) Design and analysis of experiments
ii) Social accounting
iii) Economic statistics
iv) Demography

Fees

The schedule of fees of the University of Ghana as of October 1986 are as follows:

Non-Degree (Foreign) - DIPLOMA/CERTIFICATE COURSES

		US$
Application fee		30.00
Tuition		400.00
Board & Lodging in a Hall		1,200.00
Registration		20.00
Medical examination		30.00
J.C.R., S.R.C. & Amalgamated club's dues		5.00
Allowance for out-of-pocket expenses		1,300.00
Examination fee:	1st year	25.00
	2nd year	30.00

First degree (Foreign)

Application fee	30.00
Tuition	1,300.00
Board & Lodging	1,200.00
Registration	20.00
Medical Examination	30.00
J.C.R., S.R.C. & Amalgamated Club's dues	5.00
Allowance for out-of-pocket expenses	1,300.00
Examination fee: 1st year	25.00

Graduate fees (Foreign)

Application fee	30.00
Tuition	2,500.00
Board & Lodging in a hall	1,200.00
Registration	20.00
Medical examination	30.00
J.C.R., S.R.C. & Amalgamated Club's dues	5.00
Allowance for out-of-pocket expenses	1,300.00
Occasional students (Foreign)	$100.00
Affiliate student (Foreign)	$100.00

Note: The above fees are subject to revision by the University without notice.

12. Fellowships

-

13. Living conditions

Nearly all students live in five halls of residence on campus - three male halls, one female hall and one mixed. Catering and cafeteria facilities are available on campus. However, any student who wishes to make his own arrangements for accommodation and/or meals is allowed to do so.

The city of Accra is only about 12 Kilometers from Legon, the site of the University. Most other things that a student may need can be found in the shops in Accra. There is a regular public transport service between Legon and Accra.

14. Intake and output

The intake (I) and output (O) of the Department of Statistics, University of Ghana, Legon and the Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research (ISSER) is as follows:

Intake and Output of trainees by course*

Programme year	Sex	B.A/B.Sc. degree in statistics						Certificate (ISSER) **		M.Sc. gradu-ate Dip.		Diploma (ISER) **	
		1st year I	1st year O	2nd year I	2nd year O	3rd year I	3rd year O	I	O	I	O	I	O
1984/85	M	65	65	37	31	22	22	–	–	60	56	30	30
	F	4	4	5	3	–	–	–	–				
1985/86	M	69	48	65	56	34	26	–	–	49	32	22	22
	F	3	3	4	3	2	2	–	–				
1986/87	M	67	56	45	39	30	23	4	1	20	18	32	32
	F	4	4	–	–	1	1	–	–				
1987/88	M	130	96	50	40	46	40	1	0	43	18	20	20
	F	8	5	2	2	–	–	–	–				
1988/89	M	123	92	72	60	23	23	35	35			21	21
	F	7	5	4	4	1	1						
1989/90	M	103	82	65	51	56	56	24	24			28	21
	F	6	5	5	5	2	2						
1990/91	M	99		56		35		15				24	
	F	3		5		4							

* For 1988/89 intake figures only

** Intake and output of ISSER not specified by sex.

15. Research activities

1. Non-negative Matrices and their applications to demographic and other social processes.
2. Modelling and Forecasting.
3. Risk Theory and Insurance Practices
4. The Development and Organization of Official Data Collection in Ghana.
5. Maternal and neo-natal Health Indicators.

18. Countries served

Tables (a) - (d) below show the countries served by each programme in the form of intake (I) and output (O) of trainees.

Table (a): Countries served: BA/B.Sc. degree in statistics*

	Year													
Country	1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89		1989/90		1990/91	
	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0
Ghana	133	125	176	138	147	123	236	183	230	185	237	201	202	-
Côte D'Ivoire			1	0	-	-	-	-	-					

* Intake and output figures relate to the Whole programme, 1st year to 3rd year.

Table (b): **Countries served: M.Sc./Graduate Diploma**

	Year									
Country	1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89	
	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0
Ghana	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	0	-	

Table (c): **Countries served: Certificate in statistics (ISSER)**

	Year											
Country	1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89		1989/90	
	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O
Ghana	60	56	49	32	20	18	43	18	35	35	24	24

Table (d): **Countries served: Diploma in statistics (ISSER)**

	Year													
Country	1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89		1989/90		1990/91	
	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O		
Ghana	30	30	22	22	32	32	20	20	21	21	28	21	24	-

1.	Country:	Lesotho
2.	Name of the Center:	Department of Statistics
3.	Attached to:	National University of Lesotho
4.	Address:	P. O. Roma - 180 Lesotho Southern Africa
	Cable Address:	UNITER, Roma, Lesotho Telex: 4303 LO Telephone: Roma 340601
5.	Name of the Director:	The Head of Department of Statistics

6. Objectives

The Department of Statistics trains personnel intending to serve government, parastatals and industry at certificate and undergraduate degree levels leading to a certificate in Statistics and BA/BSc degree respectively.

7. Brief historical background

The Department was established in 1973 as a constituent of the Faculty of Social Sciences when the combined University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland (UBLS) statistical project began receiving assistance from UNDP/UNESCO. Since 1976, a separate programme has been offered by the Department of Statistics, National University of Lesotho. This followed by dissolution of UBLs. UNDP/UNESCO assistance has also been phased out. A Demographic Training Unit started in September 1984. It was to be financed by UNFPA for an initial period of three years and the University would then take over the running of the Unit. The period has been extended by another three years to enable the local counterparts to acquire the necessary training and experiences.

8. Academic staff

The staff comprises five nationals one at Teaching Assistant's level and the other four at the Lecturer's level, and one expatriate Professor. The four nationals have all completed their MSc or M. Math degree from Canadian, U.K. and U.S. Universities. There is also a UNFPA sponsored staff member attached to the Demographic Unit including two local Lecturers who completed their M.A.'s in Demography in Ghana.

10. Teaching programmes and admission requirements

The Department of Statistics is hoping to implement a single major programme during 1990/91. The Diploma programme has been suspended for the moment and only the certificate and degree programmes exist.

(a) Certificate in statistics

(i) Duration: Two years

(ii) Entrance requirements:

The normal entrance requirements for the certificate programme in Statistics is the Cambridge Overseas School Certificate or its equivalent. A pass in Mathematics is desirable. Mature age entry qualifications apply for students aged 19 or above provided he or she possesses suitable knowledge, skill or aptitude. This ability will be determined by a committee Government and University representatives.

(iii) Number of Places in 1984/85 -
1985/86

(iv) Courses:

E100-12	First year English
M001-3	Elementary Quantitative Methods
M104-4	Mathematics
M101-2	Mathematics
ST102-3	Elementary Statistics and Probability
ST201-6	Introductory Statistics 1
ST200-2	Official Statistics
CS204-3	Computer Awareness and Skills
ST404-3	Demography

Note:

Students intending to major in Statistics are advised to take ST102 (Statistics) and either M103-4 or M104-4 (Mathematics).

(v) Assessment:

Candidates who are able to obtain an over-all weighted grade of 40 percent in year 1 are allowed to continue to year 2. Candidates who in year 2 are able to obtain an over-all weighted grade of 45 percent are awarded the Certificate in Statistics.

(b) Degree programme (Bachelor of Arts: Statistics single and double major)

(i) Duration: Four years

(ii) Entrance Requirements:

The normal basic requirement to the Degree programme (B.A. Stats. single and double major) courses shall be a Cambridge Overseas School Certificate (COSC) in the 1st or 2nd Division with a credit in English Language. Recognized alternative qualifications shall be a general Certificate of Education provided that the candidate:

- Has taken examination at 0 level in at least six subjects taken over more than two sittings.
- Has passed at 0 level in at least four subjects including English.
- Has a grade aggregate for six subjects not exceeding 34.

(iii) Number of places offered in 1984/85 - 1985/86.

(iv) Courses:

In the first year, students will normally be registered jointly in the Faculty of Social Sciences and in the Faculty of Humanities and follow a Common First Year Programme of study arranged jointly by both Faculties.

Common first year for Humanities and Social Sciences:-

- 12 units of Communication Skills
- 6 units of African Studies
- 6 - 10 units of Mathematics/Statistics

After having successfully completed the Common First Year programme, BA/BSc. students can proceed to a double major programme in Statistics. A single major programme is planned to start in the academic year 1990/91. The popular double major combinations are:-

(i) Math/Stat
(ii) Econ/Stat
(iii) Biology-Chemistry/Stat and Chemistry/Geography/Stats.

The list of courses is as follows:-

1. ST102-3B Elementary Statistics and Probability

2.	ST200-2B	Basic Data Collection Techniques and Official Statistics (for Certificate Students)
3.	ST201-6AB	Descriptive Statistics, Elementary Probability and Inference
4.	ST205-4AB	Basic Data Collection and Presentation, and Official Statistics
5.	ST209-4A	Introduction to Probability Theory
6.	ST210-4A	Introduction to Statistical Distribution and Inference
7.	ST212-3B	Introduction to Quantitative Techniques
8.	ST220-3AB	Project (Practicals) for Certificate in Statistics
9.	ST221-4B	Elementary Demography
10.	ST301-4B	Foundations of Probability Theory and its Applications
11.	ST302-4B	Inference and Hypothesis Testing
12.	ST303-4A	Applied Statistical Methods I
13.	ST304-4B	Applied Statistical Methods II
14.	ST305-5AB	Sampling Theory
15.	ST306-4A	Introduction to OR
16.	ST307-3A	National Accounts (Likely to be discontinued)
17.	ST308-3B	Time Series Analysis and Forecasting
18.	ST309-3B	Analysis of Variance and Linear Models
19.	ST310-3B	Non-Parametric Statistics and Robustness
20.	ST401-4S	Theory and Practice of OR
21	ST402-3B	Design and planning of Experiments
22.	ST403-4A	Introduction to Population Studies
23.	ST404-3B	Demographic Methods
24.	ST405-3A	Spatial Process

25. ST408-3B Statistical Methods for Industry

26. ST420-4AB Project for Statistics Major

27. ST410-6AB Project for those specializing in Demography

v. Degree requirements:

Core Courses for Statistics exist under two schemes (i) and (ii) as follows:

Under scheme (I)	ST205-4 (OR ST201-3A + ST200-2) ST200-4, ST210-4, ST301-4, ST302-4 ST305-5, ST306-4, ST309-3, ST420-4
Under scheme (II)	ST205-4 (OR ST201-3A+ST200-2) ST209-4, ST210-4, ST303-4, ST304-4 ST305-5, ST306-4, ST309-3, ST420/410/416

All courses are designed to have a strong practical application and the primary intention is to provide students with tools of quantitative analysis that have general applicability to other subjects studied at the University.

vi) Course assessment:

All the students enrolled in the Department of Statistics have to sit for written exams at the end of each semester.

Performance in a course shall be assessed on a numerical scale ranging from 0 to 100, and published course grades shall be on a six point letter scale according to the following equivalent:

A = 80 and above means outstanding
B = 70-79 means very good
C = 60-69 means good
D = 50-59 means pass
E = 40-49 means fail (Supplementable)

At the end of each academic year, provided a student has not repeated a year, his/her over-all weighted mean (OWM) shall be the best possible weighted average computed from all core courses. Then comes the following situation:

Pass mark:	O.W.M of at least 50
Repetition:	O.W.M from 40 to 49
Discontinuation:	O.W.M. below 40 or falling into repeating category a second time.

vii) Awards:

At the end of Year IV a student shall be awarded a B.A. (Stats) degree if and only if he/she has an O.W.M. of at least 50.

viii) Application for entry:

Sets of application forms are obtained from and returned to: The Admissions Secretary, National University of Lesotho, P.O. Roma 180, Lesotho. Fee for 1R for National and 5R for others. Forms should be returned within 30 days, and not later than 1st, April.

11. Fees

Tuition fees are as follows:

Citizens of Lesotho: 1000 Rands
Others: 5,000 Rands

12. Fellowships

The majority of no-nationals enter this institution as a result of United Kingdom given to refugees. The quota is about 20 percent of the student population (which is approximately 800), fellowship are not usually given specially for a study in a particular area. The students indicate their preference in their second year.

13 Living conditions

Most of the full time students live in residence and the University is vigorously expanding present facilities.

DEPARTEMENT OF STATISTICS
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO

Table (a) Intake (I) and output (0)

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS BY YEAR OF STUDY AND PROGRAMME YEAR

Programme Year

Year of Study		Sex	1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1987/88	
			F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
B. A. in Stats.	1st year	I	54	37	58	40	80	79	121	86	119	74
		0	50	34	48	28	76	62	112	79	-	-
	2nd year	I	98	94	86	68	61	67	67	84	113	88
		0	50	54	64	54	48	57	57	65	-	-
	3rd year	I	9	25	33	23	14	14	14	8	5	19
		0	8	21	17	12	8	3	3	4	-	-
	4th year	I	8	13	9	9	8	9	4	6	1	3
		0	5	6	8	7	5	6	4	4	-	-
Cert. in Stats		I	2	4	2	2	4	2	8	4	16	10
		0	2	2	-	1	3	1	6	4	-	-

Table (b) Intake (I) and output (0)

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS BY COUNTRY AND PROGRAMME YEAR

Certificate in Statistics

Programme Country	1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89
	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I
LESOTHO	6	4	3	1	6	4	11	9	25
SOUTH AFRICA	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1

Table (c) Intake (I) and output (0)

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS BY COUNTRY AND PROGRAMME YEAR

Programme Country	1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89
	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I
BOTSWANA	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	4
BRITAIN	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
ETHIOPIA	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
INDIA	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
KENYA	2	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	3
LESOTHO	184	104	153	119	249	197	287	243	341
NAMIBIA	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
RWANDA	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
SOUTH AFRICA	52	33	53	33	77	51	83	67	51
SWAZILAND	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	12
SWEDEN	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UGANDA	3	3	5	4	2	2	5	5	5
ZAMBIA	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	3	1
ZIMBABWE	2	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	2

Table (d) intake (I) and output (0)

DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS BY COURSE AND PROGRAMME YEAR

Programme Year

COURSE	SEX	1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89	
		I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0
ST102	F	54	50	58	48	82	78	128	118	130	
	M	37	34	40	28	79	62	90	83	81	
ST200	F	3	2	2	1	1	1			7	
	M	5	3	2	1	1	2			3	
ST201	F	63	50	55	37	49	33	52	44	72	
	M	47	36	41	33	48	37	50	42	58	
ST202	F	63	37	48	34	-	-	-	-	-	
	M	41	23	35	26	-	-	-	-	-	
ST205	F	6	6	1	1	9	6	2	1	4	
	M	4	2	3	3	1	1	13	10	10	
ST209	F	23	12	12	12	6	5	3	3	7	
	M	34	20	14	14	7	6	18	14	18	
ST210	F	11	11	4	4	7	4	5	5	6	
	M	16	14	12	12	4	3	14	11	12	
ST212	F	20	15	26	24	24	21	21	15	40	
	M	17	15	19	16	18	16	11	10	22	
ST220	F	2	2			2	1	1	1	5	
	M	3	2			1	1	-	-	4	

COURSE	SEX	1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89
		I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I 0
ST221	F	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	5	13
	M	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	1	4
ST301	F	1	1	5	2	1	-	2	1	1
	M	5	5	2	1	5	2	3	3	3
ST302	F	1	1	2	2	-	-	6	-	1
	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	3	3
ST303	F	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	2
	M	3	1	4	3	5	5	5	4	5
ST304	F	3	3	4	1	4	3	4	3	1
	M	2	1	3	2	4	3	4	2	5
ST305	F	5	5	4	3	1	1	4	4	6
	M	2	2	3	2	4	2	3	3	4
ST306	F	4	4	11	4	3	2	2	2	2
	M	13	13	13	6	5	1	9	5	9
ST307	F	5	5	3	18	-	-	-	-	-
	M	4	3	1	8	-	-	-	-	-
ST308	F	2	2	5	4	6	4	-	-	2
	M	6	4	1	1	5	1	-	-	2
ST309	F	3	3	5	1	5	3	3	2	3
	M	3	3	1	-	3	2	2	1	3
ST310	F	2	2	2	2	4	4	-	-	-
	M	1	1	-	-	2	2	2	2	-

COURSE	SEX	1984/85 I	 0	1985/86 I	 0	1986/87 I	 0	1987/88 I	 0	1988/89 I	 0
ST401	F	1	1	1	1	3	3	-	-		1
	M	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3		1
ST402	F	2	2	2	1	3	3	-	-		1
	M	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1		1
ST403	F	5	4	6	5	8	6	5	4		1
	M	5	3	3	2	6	5	4	2		3
ST404	F	4	2	3	3	-	-	-	-		-
	M	7	3	4	3	3	1	-	-		-
ST405	F	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-		-
	M	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-		-
ST408	F	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		-
	M	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-		-
ST410	F	-	-	1	1	5	4	-	-		-
	M	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		2
ST304	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1
	M	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1		1

For 1988/89 only intake figures are provided.

1.	Country:	Nigeria
2.	Name of the Centre:	Department of Statistics
3.	Attached to:	University of Ibadan
4.	Address:	Department of Statistics University of Ibadan Nigeria
5.	Name of the Director:	Dr. J. O. Iyaniwura

6-7 Objectives and historical background

The Department was established by Senate in 1965 but did not function as an independent unit until 1973. Prior to 1973, the training of prospective statisticians was largely limited to the Departments of Mathematics and Economics. When a two-year course in statistics leading to a Professional Diploma in Statistics was established in 1965 to meet the urgent need for trained middle level Professional Statisticians, it was housed in the Department of Economics.

The initial primary emphasis of the Department of Statistics has been on the production of statisticians to reduce the critical manpower shortage and the offering of service courses to other teaching or research units of the University. The first degree programme is such as to maintain a judicious balance between theory and practice. The graduates have either found employment in various arms of government and the private sector or are pursuing postgraduate studies.

In 1977, higher degree programmes were introduced with an initial intake of four students for the one-year M.Sc. programme. M.Sc. graduates finished in October 1978.

In continuation of its efforts to combat the manpower problem and in order to offer further training opportunities for working statisticians, a Postgraduate Diploma in Statistics was initiated. The programme started with six students in 1978 with financial support from the Federal Office of Statistics on a crash training basis.

In October 1981, the Department took full control and housing of the professional Diploma in Statistics which was previously housed in the Department of Economics since its establishment.

The Department produced its first Ph.D graduate in 1984.

Apart from the above, the Department has been running short courses, on a regular basis, during the months of August and September since 1978/79 session.

The number of participants at these courses has been the following:

	Course type	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1983/84	1988/89	1989/90
A.	Workshop	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.	Sample Survey Methods & problems	10	17	15	-	-	-	-	-
C.	Remedial/Refresher Course in Statistics	25	21	10	-	-	4	7	-
D.	Vacation Course on Statistical Computing	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-

E. In August 1984, a special summer course in Statistics was run in the Department, specifically for Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation staff.

The Department also undertakes consulting work for those requiring statistical advice both from within and from outside the University. This is being organized under a unit of the Department known as Statistical Laboratory.

During the 1990/91 academic session, the department organized the following short-terms courses:

(i) Intensive orientation training course for newly recruited personnel of the National Population Commission from 29 April - 10 May 1991. This training course titled "Towards an efficient 1991 population census", was attended by various categories of staff. Controllers, Statisticians, Cartographers, Personnel Officers, Public Affairs Officers and Finance and Supply Officers. A repeat of this training course for a second batch of staff was in August 1991.

(ii) UNDP sponsored training workshop on Theory, Methodology and Application of Statistics for staff of the Nigerian National Data Bank and Allied Departments in the Federal Ministries from 11 July - 13 August 1991.

8. Academic Staff

The Academic staff is composed of the following full-time members:

5 Senior Lecturers
4 Lecturers
2 Associate Lecturers (financed by the Federal Office of Statistics)

In addition, the Department had the services of a consultant sponsored by ECA under the auspices of the Statistical Training Programme for Africa (STPA) for six months.

9-10. Teaching programmes and admission requirements

All teaching programmes are organized under the University semester system and courses are evaluated in terms of semester courses units. A semester course unit is defined as one lecture/tutorial contact hour per week or one three-hour laboratory or practical class per week throughout a semester teaching period (a period of fifteen weeks) or an equivalent amount of other assigned study or practical experience or any combination of these. The courses are graded in levels. A compulsory course is one that must be taken and passed. A required course must be taken but not necessarily passed while an elective course is taken in order to get enough units for the degree or diploma. All the courses offered in the Department for various programmes are listed below.

A. Professional Diploma in Statistics

Courses under this programme are still under the old course system.

(i) Duration 2 years
(ii) Eligibility for admission:

Candidates for admission to the course are selected from amongst those who hold:

> The West African School Certificate with passes at credit standard or the General Certificate of Education with passes at ordinary level in English Language, Mathematics and three other subjects - four other subjects if English Language is only a pass and not a credit.
> The Certificate of the Statistics Training Course of the Federal Office of Statistics Training School or its equivalent.
> Other candidates suitably recommended may be permitted to qualify for selection by taking the concessional entrance examination.

(iii) Output since 1977:

1976/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83	83/84	84/85
12	20	16	20	22	24	14	24	23
1985/86	86/87	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93	
25	21	28	21	18	22	15	10	

(iv) Regulations:

-Minimum requirements for the Diploma

200 Level Courses:

Statistics: Compulsory Courses: STA 244, 245, 256, 271 (9 units)
Mathematics: At least 5 units must be passed from MAT 213, 223, 241
Computer Science: At least 3 units must be passed from CSC: 321, 291

300 Level Courses:

Statistics: Compulsory Course: STA 314, 343, 356, 331, 332, 391 (14 units)

Required Courses: At least 5 units selected from STA 352, 353, 321, 370 must be passed.

There are other courses in Statistics, Mathematics, Computer Science and others, from which to supplement, to get adequate number of units for the Diploma.

Total number of units that can be registered for per semester is 14 or 29 per session.

- Awards:

To qualify for the award of a diploma, a candidate must be credited with a minimum of 20 units at each level. All Courses are graded out of a maximum of 200 and the pass mark shall be 40. The Diploma is awarded either as pass or with distinction. A candidate will be in the best courses including compulsory ones, totalling 24 units of 300 level courses. Minimum average mark for a pass is 40%. The average mark is a weighted average mark - each mark is weighted by its units.

3. B.Sc. Programme:

(i) Duration: Four years (introduced during the 1986/87 session to replace the former 3 years programme)

(ii) Eligibility for admission

Amended to Regulations on Entry Requirements

1. Pg. 9 Regulation should now read:

"The approved science subjects are Agric., Science, Biology, Botany, Chemistry, Economics, Geography, General Mathematics, Pure Mathematics/Applied Mathematics/Mathematics (pure and applied/Mathematics - with Statistics/Additional Mathematics, Physics, Statistics and Zoology."

2. Pg.17 New Regulation should now read:
"For the purpose of these guidelines the basic science subject are:
Biology, Chemistry, Economics, Geography, Mathematics, Physics and Statistics.

Amendments Direct Entry Requirements

(i) Two 'A' level subjects to include Mathematics.
(ii) University of Ibadan Professional Diploma in Statistics (plus five 'O' level credit passes including English Language and Mathematics).

(iii) Candidates with OND in Statistics from a recognized Institution, with a minimum of 65% in each subject in the final examination of the course (plus five 'O' level passes including English Language and Mathematics), will be considered for admission to the 200 Level in the B.Sc. programme.

(iv) Output since 1976

1975/76	76/77	77/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83	83/84	84/85
7	11	13	6	30	15	5	6	9	9

85/86	1986/87	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93
9	20	11	16	7	22	25	29

(v) Regulations

(1) 100 Level

Statistics
Compulsory: STA 101(2), STA 111(4), STA 131(4), STA 132(2) 12units

Mathematics
Compulsory: MAT 111(4), MAT 121(4) 8units

Computer Science	
Compulsory: CSC 101(4)	4units
General Studies	
Compulsory: GES 101(3), GES 102(3)	6units
Other Subject Areas	
Elective: MAT, PHY, CHE, BIO, and ECO	4units
TOTAL	34units

(2) 200 Level

Statistics	
Compulsory: STA 211(4), STA 231(4), STA 232(2), STA 272(3)	13units
Mathematics	
Compulsory: MAT 213(4), MAT 223(4), MAT 241(4)	12units
Computer Science	
Compulsory: CSC 231(3), CSC 291(2)	5units
General Studies	
Compulsory: GES 103/105(3)	3units
Other Subject Areas	
Elective: MAT, PHY, ECO, CHE, BIO, AG	4units
Total	37units

Courses for non-major Statistics: STA 202(4) STA 203(4)

(3) 300 Level

Statistics	
Compulsory: STA 311(4), STA 321(4), STA 324(4) STA 326(3), STA 327(2), STA 331(3) STA 332(2), STA 341(3), STA 342(2)	27units
Elective: STA 322(3), STA 343(3), STA 351(3), STA 362(3)	
Mathematics	
Elective: MAT 341(4), MAT 342(4), MAT 351(4)	
Computer Science	
Elective: CSC 302(3)	
Minimum units to be passed from elective courses	6units
Total	33units

(4) 400 Level

Statistics
Compulsory: STA 421(4), STA 424(4), STA 425(3)
STA 431(4), STA 491(6) 21units

Elective: STA 411(3), STA 412(3), STA 413(3)
STA 422(3), STA 435(3), STA 436(3)
STA 441(3), STA 451(3), STA 462(3)
STA 464(3), STA 465(3), STA 466(3)
STA 467(3), STA 468(3), STA 469(3)
STA 471(3)

Computer Science
Elective: CSC 422(3), CSC 472(3), CSC 481(3)

Minimum units to be passed from elective courses 6units

Total 27units

LIST OF COURSES OFFERED

	CODE	TITLE	UNITS
STA	101	Descriptive Statistics	2
	111	Probability I	4
	131	Statistical Inference I	4
	132	Statistical Computing I	2
	202	Statistics for Agriculture and Biological Science	4
	203	Statistics for Physical Sciences and Engineering	4
	211	Probability II	4
	231	Statistical Inference II	4
	232	Statistical Computing II	2
	272	Social and Economic Statistics	3
	311	Probability III	4
	321	Distribution Theory I	4
	322	Biometric Methods I	3
	324	Regression and Analysis of Variance I	4
	326	Design and Analysis of Experiments	3
	327	Laboratory/Fieldwork for Experimental Design	2
	331	Statistical Inference III	3
	332	Statistical Computing III	2
	341	Survey Methods and Sampling Theory	3
	342	Laboratory/Fieldwork for Survey Methods and Sampling Theory	2
	343	Statistical Quality Control	3
	351	Demography I	3
	362	Operation Research I	3
	411	Probability II	3
	412	Stochastic Processes	3
	413	Time Series Analysis	3
	421	Distribution Theory II	4

	422	Biometric Methods II	3
	424	Regression and Analysis of Variance II	4
	425	Logical Background of Statistics and Decision Theory	3
	426	Design and Analysis of Experiments II	3
	431	Statistical Inference II	4
	433	Multivariate Methods	3
	434	Psychometric Methods	3
	435	Bayesian Inference and Decision Theory	3
	436	Non-parametric Methods	3
	441	Sampling Techniques	3
	451	Demography II	3
STA	462	Operations Research II	3
	464	Econometric Methods	3
	465	Actuarial Statistics3	
	466	Educational Statistics	3
	467	Health Statistics	3
	468	Medical Statistics	3
	469	Environmental Statistics	3
	471	Energy Statistics	3
	491	Project	6

Non-Statistics Courses

MAT	111	Algebra	4
	121	Calculus and Trigraometry	4
	213	Linear Algebra	4
	223	Analysis	4
	241	Ordinary Differential Equations	4
	341	Mathematical Methods I	4
	342	Mathematical Methods I	4
	351	Nunerical Analysis	4
CSC	101	Introduction to Computer Science	4
	231	Scientific Programming	2
	291	Elementary Data Processing	2
	302	Systems Analysis	3
	422	Information Theory and Computer Communication	3
	472	Data Base Systems	3
	481	Computer Simulations	3
GES	101	Use of English	3
	102	Culture and Civilisation	3
	103	Government, the Society and the Economy	3
	105	Land Use, Agriculture and Animal Husbandry	3

There are other subjects/courses in Statistics, Mathematics, Computer Science and others at different levels, from which to supplement, to get the necessary units for the degree .

Maximum number of course units that can be registered for per semester is 30 per session.

The class of degree of a student who has satisfactorily completed his course of studies shall be determined as follows:

Cumulative Grade Point Average	Class
6.0 and above	First Class
4.6-5.9	Second Class Upper
2.6-4.5	Second Class Lower
1.6-2.5	Third Class
Less than 1.6	Pass

The minimum number of course units for the award of a degree shall be 80.

C. Postgraduate Diploma in Statistics

(i) Duration: One academic session
(ii) Eligibility for admission:

Candidates for admission to the programme shall normally be holders of the degree of Bachelor with some knowledge of Mathematics not below the level of the General Certificate of Education at Advanced level or its equivalent. Holders of the Higher National Diploma (HND) who are already practicing Statisticians in the Public Service and or other recognized organizations may also apply.

(iii) Intake and Output since 1970

1978/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83	83/84	84/85	1985/86	86/87	87/88
3	6	7	8	4	4	5	4	1	8

88/89	88/99	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93
8	10	9	7	6	4

(iv) Regulations

-Minimum requirement for the Diploma
Candidates admitted for the course shall be required to take and pass:

STA 701 (4) STA 711 (3) STA 712 (3) STA 713 (3) STA 750 (3) 13 units
Six units selected from STA 721 (3) STA 722 (3) STA 723 (3) STA 724 (3) STA 725 (3)

To qualify for the award of the Diploma, a candidate must be credited with a minimum of 22 units.

-Awards

The Diploma will be awarded with distinction to a candidate who attains an average score of 70% or above in the examination. Minimum average score for a pass is 40%.

D. M.Sc. Programme

i) Duration: 1 year (12 months)
ii) Eligibility for Admission:

Candidates for admission to the programme shall normally be graduates of the University of Ibadan or of other Universities recognized by senate, who possess the degree of Bachelor in Statistics or related disciplines. Candidates who possess approved postgraduate diploma in Statistics or any relevant qualification and/or experience may also be considered for admission.

iii) Output:

1977/78	78/79	79/80	80/81	81/82	82/83	83/84	84/85	85/86
1	3	7	3	8	6	8	6	8

1986/87	87/88	88/89	89/90	90/91	91/92	92/93
11	4	11	15	10	6	12

iv) Regulation:

Candidates admitted to the programme shall be required to take and pass:

STA 751 (4) STA 761 (3) STA 762 (3) 10 units and least any two of STA 763 (3) STA 764 (3) STA 765 (3) STA 766 (3) STA 767 (3) STA 768 (3) STA 769 (3) and STA 770 (3) and a project which will be assigned a certain number of units.

To qualify for the award of the degree, a candidate must be credited with a minimum of 16 units.

E. Ph.D Programme

Admission to the programme shall be open to:

i. Candidates who have attained a 60% level of pass in the course examinations for the M.Sc. Degree programme in Statistics of the University of Ibadan, and made satisfactory progress in their projects.

ii. Candidates for the M. Phil degree programme of the University of Ibadan who have satisfied the course requirement for the degree and been permitted by the senate to upgrade their registration on the basis of satisfactory progress in research.

iii. Candidates who possess the M. Phil degree or equivalent qualification in Statistics each case being considered on its own merit.

Candidates admitted to the programme may be required to take relevant courses on the advice of the Department. Areas of specialization shall be decided by candidates in consultation with the Head of Department and their supervisors.

The degree shall be awarded on the basis of a thesis embodying original contribution to knowledge.

Output	1983/84	84/85	85/86	86/87	87/88	88/89	89/90
	1	1	1	2	2	-	-

Current enrolment for M. Phil or Ph.D: 13

G. List of Courses

1 unit is equivalent to 15 lecture hours or 5 hours laboratory/practical work per semester.

Old 100-400 Levels Courses

STA 141:	Basic Statistics	3	unit(s)
STA 240:	General Applied Statistics 1	2	"
STA 244:	Elementary Statistics 1	2	"
STA 245:	Elementary Statistics 11	2	"
STA 256:	Introduction to Socio-Economic Statistics	2	"
STA 271:	Statistical Computing 1	3	"
STA 340:	General Applied Statistics 11	2	"
STA 341:	Probability 1	2	"
STA 342:	Distribution Theory 1	2	"
STA 343:	Statistical Inference	2	"
STA 351:	Statistical Methods	2	"
STA 352:	Sample Survey Design 1	2	"
STA 353:	Experimental Design 1	2	"
STA 356:	Socio-Economic Statistics	2	"
STA 361:	Statistical Quality Control	2	"
STA 362:	Introduction to Operations Research	2	"
STA 371:	Statistical Computing 11	3	"
STA 441:	Introduction to Stochastic Processes	2	"
STA 442:	Distribution Theory 11	2	"

STA 443:	Statistical Inference 11	2	"
STA 451:	Logical Background to Statistics and Decision theory	2	"

100-400 level cont'd.

STA 452:	Sample Survey Design 11	2	"
STA 453:	Experimental Design 11	2	"
STA 461:	Sequential Analysis	2	"
STA 462:	Non-Parametric Methods	2	"
STA 463:	Multivariate Methods	2	"
STA 464:	Introduction to Time Series Analysis	2	"
STA 465:	Econometric methods	2	"
STA 466:	Biometric Methods	2	"
STA 471:	Statistical Computing 111	3	"
STA 481:	Demography	2	"
STA 482:	Introduction to Actuarial Statistics	2	"
STA 482:	Educational Statistics	2	"
STA 484:	Medical Statistics	2	"

700 Levels

STA 701:	Practical Project	4	"
STA 711:	Probability and Distribution Theory	3	"
STA 712:	Methods of Statistical Inference and Decision	3	"
STA 713:	Design and Analysis of experiments and Surveys	3	"
STA 721:	Operations Research	3	"
STA 722:	Econometric Methods	3	"
STA 723:	Biometric Methods	3	"
STA 724:	Demographic Techniques	3	"
STA 725:	Multivariate Analysis	3	"
STA 750:	Official Statistics	3	"
STA 751:	Practical Project:	4	"
STA 761:	General Statistical Theory	3	"
STA 762:	Advanced Statistical Methods	3	"
STA 763:	Design and Analysis of Experiments	3	"
STA 764:	Design and Analysis of Sample Surveys	3	"
STA 765:	Time Series		
STA 766:	Mathematical Programming and Caros Theory	3	"
STA 767:	Advanced Econometric Methods	3	"
STA 768:	Advanced Demographic Analysis	3	"
STA 769:	Advanced Biometric Methods	3	"
STA 770:	Topics in the Methodology of Official Statistics	3	"

11. Fees

	Tuition	Residence	Caution	Student's Sports
	Naira	Naira	Naira	Naira
1. Nigerian Students				
1st Degree	-	90.00	20.00	10.00
Non-Degree Diploma	350.00	90.00	20.00	10.00
Postgraduate Diploma	500.00	90.00	-	15.00
M.Sc., M.Phil & Ph.D	700.00	130.00	-	15.00
2. Foreign Students				
1st Degree	1,050.00	90.00	20.00	10.00
Non-Degree Diploma	1,050.00	90.00	20.00	10.00
Postgraduate Diploma	1,500.00	90.00	-	15.00
M.Sc., M.Phil & Ph.D	2,000.00	130.00	-	15.00

Note: As from January 1994 it is proposed that each foreign student will pay a fixed fee of $150.00 per annum for residential accommodation regardless of type of academic pursuit (1st degree, non-degree, postgraduate etc.).

12. Fellowship

University scholarships exist for higher degree to the value of Naira 1,000.00 per session for non-sponsored students. There are other overseas' schemes. All are centrally administered.

13. Living conditions

Most university students are accommodated in halls of residence but there is also 'off campus' arrangement. For the M.Sc. programme, it is compulsory for a student to stay 'off campus' in the 2nd year of the course except for some exceptional cases like sportsmen/women. Higher degree students are normally in resident while postgraduate diploma students are 'off campus'. The 'off campus' arrangement is usually adequate because of reasonable accommodation around the University campus.

14. Intake-output

See table 1 for intake and output since 1975/91. Also see section 9-10.

15. Remark

The programmes for the Professional Diploma in Statistics and the postgraduate programmes in Statistics are currently being revised to streamline them with Nigeria's National Universities Commission's (NUC) approved curriculum for B.Sc. honours in Statistics and the Department's proposed Master of Statistics (M.Stat.) programme.

Table 1: Examination Results of 1990/93

	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93
B.Sc. Degree	32 (I) 21 (R) 22 (0)	43 (I) 10 (R) 25 (0)	32 (I) 18 (R) 29 (0)
M.Sc.	13 (I) 6 (R) 10 (0)	14 (I) 6 (R) 6 (0)	15 (I) 6 (R) 12 (0)
P.G.D.S	7 (I) 1 (R) 7 (0)	7 (I) - (R) 6 (0)	13 (I) 9 (R) 4 (0)
P.D.S.	20 (I) 3 (R) 22 (0)	23 (I) 7 (R) 15 (0)	18 (I) 18 (R) 10 (0)

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS
UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN
NIGERIA.

Table (a): Intake (I) and Ouput (O)

Programme Year	Sex	B.Sc.		P.D.S.		P.G.D.S.		M.Sc.		M.Phil		Ph.D.	
		I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0
1990/91	M	24	17	16	18	5	6	12	10	4	-	3	3
	F	8	5	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
1991/92	M	28	20	21	13	3	3	13	5	-	-	3	1
	F	15	5	2	2	4	3	1	1	-	-	-	-
1992/93	M	25	20	15	8	10	3	14	12	-	-	5	3
	F	6	9	3	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-

Table (a): Countries Served: B.Sc. in Statistics

Country Programme	Sex	Year							
		1989/90		1990/91		1991/92		1992/93	
		I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0
Nigeria	M	27	7	24	17	25	20	25	20
	F	8	1	8	5	15	5	6	9

Table (b): Countries Served PGDS in Statistics

Country Programme	Sex	Year							
		1989/90		1990/91		1991/92		1992/93	
		I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0
Nigeria	M	11	9	5	6	3	3	10	3
	F	2	-	2	1	4	3	3	1

Table (c): Countries Served PDS in Statistics

Country Programme	Sex	Year							
		1989/90		1990/91		1991/92		1992/93	
		I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0
Nigeria	M	15	18	16	18	21	13	15	8
	F	15	8	4	4	2	2	3	2

Table (d): Countries Served M.Sc. in Statistics

Country Programme	Sex	Year																	
		19984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89		1989/90		1990/91		1991/92		1992/93	
		I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0
Nigeria	M	7	6	7	7	7	10	13	7	15	10	14	15	12	9	13	5	14	12
	F	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-
Pakistan	M	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uganda	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table (e): Countries Served: M.Phil in Statistics

Country Programme	Sex	Year									
		1989/90		1990/91		1991/92		1992/93		1993/94	
		I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0
Nigeria	M	No body was trained during these periods									
	F										

Table (f): Countries Served: Ph.D. in Statistics

Country Programme	Sex	Year									
		1989/90		1990/9		1991/92		1992/93		1993/94	
		I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0	I	0
Nigeria	M	1	1	3	3	3	1	5	3		
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

20. Research activities/consultancy (Advisory) services

The staff of the Department engage in research of both national and international interest in various aspects of methodology and general applications. Apart from their teaching, research and consulting commitments, some have offered and are offering national and international service in various forms.

1. Country: Tanzania

2. Name of the Centre: Eastern Africa Statistical Training Centre (EASTC)

3. Attached to: Planning Commission, Tanzania Government

4. Address:
P.O. Box 35103
Dar es Salaam
United Republic of Tanzania
Telephone: 43052 (direct)
48309 (general)
Telefax: 43053

5. Name of the Director: Dr. Vitalis E. Muba (Acting)

6. Objectives

The Centre trains sub-professional personnel in statistical methods and techniques at certificate (middle) and diploma (intermediate) levels. Socio-economic surveys (field projects) are organized and conducted by the Centre in collaboration with government, parastatal or donor agencies. The Centre may prepare, organize and advise on statistical seminars, workshops, short courses or conferences if called upon to do so by governments or other donor agencies.

7. Brief historical background

The Eastern Africa Statistical Training Centre (known as East African Statistical Training Centre before April 1978) was established in July 1965. The third session of the Conference of African Statisticians held in Addis Ababa (October 1963) requested the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) to assist in the establishment of a statistical training centre for the East African sub-region. The birth of such a centre became a reality at a Nairobi meeting held in February 1964 between the East African Community Services Organization (later transformed into the East African Community, EAC) and the United Nations. The Centre was handed over to the East African Community in August 1972. Since the break up of the EAC in 1977, Tanzania Government is running the Centre on behalf of user countries.

8. Academic staff

The permanent academic staff comprises two principal lecturers, one senior lecturer and four lecturers with minimum of six teaching hours per week. External lecturers are invited as and when need arises.

9 & 10 Teaching programmes and admission requirements

a) Certificate course (middle level)

i) Duration = Ten months

ii) Eligibility for admission:

To qualify for admission to the certificate course (middle-level) a candidate should:

- Hold the ordinary level Certificate of education as a minimum qualification with passes in Mathematics and English. The course is found difficult by students with a poor mathematical background.

- Have at least a year's working experience in statistical assignments.

- Pass an entrance examination organized by the Centre in March each year.

iii) Number of places offered in 1994/95:- 30

iv) Teaching programme

The Centre started functioning with the middle-level course in August 1965 and the first intermediate level course started in 1966. Both courses are of ten (10) months duration beginning in October and ending in July. The Certificate (middle-level) course covers the following subjects.

Statistical Theory	116hrs
Applied Statistics	116hrs
Mathematics	168hrs
Economics	116hrs
Practicals	116hrs
Statistical Computing	116hrs
Field Project	116hrs

v) Awards: Successful students are awarded certificates.

vi) Examinations: There are two examinations held during the ten months course i.e. mid-session examinations held sometime around February and final examinations held in June/July. To pass the Centre's examinations, a candidate has to score at least 50 per cent in each subject.

A candidate having passed each subject and having an average of at least 70 per cent is deemed to have passed with distinction. An average of 60 - 69 is a credit pass; while 50 - 59 is a normal pass.

b) Diploma course (Intermediate level)

i) Duration: Ten months

ii) Eligibility for admission

To qualify for admission a candidate should:

- Pass the Centre's certificate course or other equivalent qualification e.g. a certificate of the Calcutta International Statistical Education Centre, a certificate of the Zambian in-service statistical training course or holders of the stage I of the Institute of Statisticians.

- Pass the Centre's entrance examination.

iii) Number of places offered in 1988/89: 31

iv) Teaching programme covers the following subjects:

- Statistical Theory	116hrs
- Applied Statistics	116hrs
- Economics	116hrs
- Mathematics	174hrs
- Practical	116hrs
- Statistical Computing	116hrs
- Field Project (survey)	210hrs

v) Awards: Successful students are awarded Diplomas.

vi) Examinations: There are two examinations held during the ten months course i.e. terminal examination held sometime around February and final examination held in June/July. To pass the examination, a candidate has to score at least 50 percent in each subject. A candidate having passed each subject and having an average of at least 70 per cent is deemed to have passed with distinction. An average of 60 - 69 is a credit pass and 50 - 59 is normal pass.

C) Short courses:

Short courses have been organized specifically for those middle or lower level statistical personnel whose duties involve the use of statistics but had no formal training in statistics, when there is demand for them. The programme consists of elementary statistical theory, applied statistics, mathematics, economics ad practicals. Currently this has been confined to participants from the host country i.e. Tanzania, but arrangements can be made to hold similar courses in any other user country which indicates the need.

11 & 12. Fees and fellowships

Sponsoring governments or organizations are required to pay the fees which include all the costs of training. The amount of fees is worked out by the Advisory Board consisting of heads of statistical departments of all user countries. Currently the fees are US 6170 per trainee excluding travel between the Centre and students's home. Sponsoring governments or organizations may arrange to meet the fees through fellowships from external donors. Where fellowships are granted directly to the Centre the Advisory Board in consultation with the donor(s) decide on their distribution between countries. Amongst sponsors who have provided fellowships in the past are: CFTC, UNDP, World Bank, USAID, EU and the Federal Republic of Germany.

13. Living Conditions

Since its inception, the Centre has been accommodated at the main campus of the University of Dar es Salaam where it occupies four offices and two lecture rooms. The students are housed at the University's hall of residence and are free to utilize the University Library as well as other socio-cultural facilities. The objective is for the Centre to have its own independent premises. Currently the new premises are under construction.

14. Intake and output

Eastern Africa Statistical Training Centre intake and output figures for Certificate (Middle-level) and Diploma (Intermediate-level) 1991/92 - 1993/94 are given in the tables below:

Table a: Intake and Output Passes from 1990/91 to 1993/94 for Certificate and Diploma Levels by Sex.

Programme Year	Sex	CERTIFICATE LEVEL (MIDDLE LEVEL) IN STATISTICS		DIPLOMA LEVEL (INTERMEDIATE LEVEL) IN STATISTICS	
		Intake (I)	Intake (0)	Intake (I)	Intake (0)
1990/91	M	26	11	18	7
	F	7	3	4	3
1991/92	M	19	11	27	19
	F	12	9	5	3
1992/93	M	14	11	24	11
	F	7	6	10	9
1993/94	M	18	9	17	12
	F	11	6	5	4

16. Link with other Institutions

The Centre has as its external examiners for its certificate and diploma examinations; the Institute of Statisticians (U.K.) and the Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics, Makerere University in Uganda. It has a close working relationship with the in-service training courses run by the Central Statistical Offices Research of Zambia and Zimbabwe. Graduates of these courses join the diploma course. The Centre has also a close working relationship with the Munich Centre for Advanced Training in Applied Statistics for developing countries and the Applied Statistics Unit of the University of Kent at Canterbury, U.K.

17. Countries served

Tables b(i) and (ii) below provide intake (I) and output (O) of trainees by country for the period 1991/92 - 1993/94.

Table b: **COUNTRIES SERVED (INTAKE (I) AND OUTPUT (O) - PASSES)**
(i) **CERTIFICATE (MIDDLE LEVEL) IN STATISTICS**

Programme Country	Sex	1991/92		1992/93		1993/94	
		1 -	0	1 -	0	1 -	0
Kenya	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	M	17	9	13	10	15	7
	F	10	7	5	4	8	4
Uganda	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zambia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sudan	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burundi	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Namibia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia	M	1	1	-	-	1	-
	F			-	-	-	-
Lesotho	M	-	-	1	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Leone	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botswana	M	1	1	-	-	2	1
	F	2	2	1	1	3	2
Seychelles	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	1	1	-	-
Malawi	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	M	19	11	14	11	18	9
	F	12	9	7	6	11	6

Table b: **COUNTRIES SERVED (INTAKE (I) AND OUTPUT (O) - PASSES)**

(ii) **DIPLOMA (INTERMEDIATE LEVEL) IN STATISTICS**

Programme Country	Sex	1991/92		1992/93		1993/94	
		I	O	I	O	I	O
Kenya	M	1	1	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	M	11	7	15	10	9	7
	F	2	1	7	7	3	2
Uganda	M	1	1	1	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zambia	M	9	7	7	1	4	1
	F	-	-	1	1	1	1
Sudan	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	M	2	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burundi	M	1	1	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Namibia	M	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gambia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesotho	M	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Leone	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botswana	M	2	2	1	1	-	-
	F	2	2	2	-	1	1
Seychelles	M	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malawi	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	M	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	M	27	19	24	11	17	12
	F	5	3	10	9	5	4

1. Country: Uganda

2. Name of the Centre: Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics (ISAE)

3. Attached to: Makerere University

4. Address:
P.O. Box 7062
Kampala, Uganda

Telephone:	(041) 540409 (041) 532331
Telegram:	MAKUNIKA/KAMPALA
Telex:	61162 STATIS
Telefax:	(041) 530756

5. Name of the Director: Prof. James P. M. Ntozi

6. Objectives

The main purpose is to provide high level professional training to nationals of the English-speaking African countries. With this objective in mind, a practical oriented undergraduate programme for the award of a B.Sc. degree in Statistics and Economics of Makerere University has been in continual evolution since 1969. From experience, it was realized that a new programme needed to be developed in order that the training offered at the Institute would meet the most immediate needs of the countries of the region. With this purpose in mind, a highly professional oriented programme leading to the award of the Bachelor of Statistics Degree from Makerere University was introduced in July 1975.

The professional B.Sc. Programme, introduced in July 1969 was phased out in March 1977 and a new B.Sc. programme with relatively more theoretical bias, introduced in July 1975. In collaboration with the departments of Economics and Mathematics, the Institute made available a programme leading to B.Sc. degree in Economics and Statistics.

The Institute is carrying out programmes for postgraduate studies as part of its training activities. With this in mind, the Institute developed a postgraduate 2 semester professional programme leading to a Diploma in Statistics (Dip. Stat) for re-training and training civil servants in the region. It started in 1985. Under this programme, successful candidates may opt to write a thesis after the Diploma course and be eligible for the degree of Master of Statistics (M. Stat.) of Makerere University. Candidates will be able to specialize in any of the following areas:

(a) Economic Statistics
(b) National Accounts
(c) Agricultural Statistics
(d) Demographic and Social Statistics
(e) Sampling Technology
(f) Statistical Computing
(g) Social Statistics
(h) Labour Statistics
(i) Biostatistics

For the M. Stat., additional topics for specialization will be:

(k) Econometrics
(l) Operations Research

7. Brief Historical Background

The Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics was established at Makerere University in July 1969 in accordance with the recommendations of a United Nations Experts Group on "The Education and Training of Statisticians in Africa", fielded in 1966.

The Institute is established as an autonomous institute within the legal framework of Makerere University. It has an Advisory Council which deals with policy guidelines for the operations of the Institute.

The membership of the Advisory Council of the Institute includes:

i. Vice-Chancellor, Makerere University (Chairman)
ii. Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Government of Uganda (Alternate Chairman).
iii. Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Education and Sports, Government of Uganda
iv. Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Regional Co-operation, Government of Uganda
v. Academic Registrar, Makerere University
vi. Representative of the Government of Botswana
vii. Representative of the Government of Kenya
viii. Representative of the Government of Lesotho
ix. Representative of the Government of Malawi
x. Representative of the Government of Namibia
xi. Representative of the Government of Swaziland
xii. Representative of the Government of Tanzania
xiii. Representative of the Government of Zambia
xiv. Representative of the Government of Zimbabwe
xv. Director, Eastern African Statistical Training Centre, Dar-es-Salaam

xvii. Chief Government Statistician, Government of Uganda
xviii. Dean, Faculty of Science, Makerere University
xx. Director of the Institute (Secretary)
xxi. Technical representative of the executing Agency (UNECA) ex-officio
xxii. Resident Representative, UNDP, Kampala
xxiii. Representative of FAO
xxiv. Representative of the United Nations Statistics Division
xxv. Donor Agency Representative (as applicable)
xxvi. Associate Director of ISAE
xxvii. 3 Heads of ISAE Departments.

8. Academic Staff

Training staff of the Institute are in two categories. The Government of uganda provides a Director and various (counterpart) professional and other staff. The United Nations agencies and various other multi-national agencies provide experts and consultants in various areas of specialization in statistics. Currently, the professional compliment is made up of 57 locally established posts (ranging from Assistant Lecturers to full Professors) and 8 international expert posts.

9 & 10. **Teaching programmes and admissions requirements**

(a) Undergraduate professional (B.Stat) programme

(i) Duration: Three years

(ii) Eligibility for admission: To qualify for admission to the programme, a candidate must qualify to enter the University.

- As an A-level candidate, minimum 2 good principals, one of which must be a good principal pass in Mathematics

or

- must have obtained a good pass at Intermediate Professional level in Statistics of the EASTC, Dar es Salaam or equivalent

or

- Those with a credit pass in the Diploma may be exempted from B.Stat. I and join B. Stat. II.

or

- must have successfully completed a one-year post 0-level programme involving, mathematics at a recognized University.

Candidates who do not have any of the above qualifications will be required to take a Mature Age Entrance Examination of the University.

(iii) Number of places offered in 1995: 70

(iv) Regulations

- Candidates shall be required to sit and pass examination papers in each year of study as follows:

First year: Six papers and one practical examination;

Second year: Six papers and one practical examination;

Third year: Five papers and one practical examination, one individual research project report;

The pass mark shall be at least 50% for all examination papers.

- Progressive assessment shall contribute 33 per cent to overall assessment in each of the second and third years of study. This shall be made up of all assessment other than examination papers. For the first year progressive assessment shall contribute up to 33 per cent (and not less than 25 per cent) in each paper.

(v) Teaching programme

The summary outline of the teaching programme to be taken will be as follows:

- First year (11 months duration)

Statistics	:	Two papers (including French)
Mathematics	:	Two papers
Economics	:	Two papers
Practical Exam.	:	One four-hours paper
Workshop	:	Nine weeks during University long vacation

- Second year (11 months duration)

  Statistics : Three papers (3 hours for each examination paper)

  Economics and Sociology : One paper (3) hours for the paper

  Mathematics : One paper (3) hours for the paper

  Practical Examination : One four-hour paper

  Workshop : Nine weeks during the University long vacation

- Third year (9 months duration - 2 Core courses with three options;

  Core Courses:

  National Accounts: One three hour paper

  Econometrics and Advanced Statistical Methods : One three-hour paper

  Practical Exam. : One four-hour paper

  Option S

  Statistics : Three papers (3 hours for each paper)

  Option D

  Development Planning : Three papers (3 hours for each paper)

  Option DP

  Computing : Three papers (3 hours each paper)

  Individual Research : Must be passed separately for the award

(vi) Awards

- To be admitted to the final year written examination, a candidate shall present a written acceptable report of a piece of research to be designed and carried out.

- The degree of B. Stat shall be conferred upon a candidate who successfully completes the whole programme. The following classification of the degree shall prevail:

Over 80 percent : First class honours
70 to 79 percent : Upper second class honours
60 to 69 percent : Lower second class honours
50 to 59 percent : Pass
Below 50 percent : Fail

(b) Undergraduate B. Sc. programme

i) Duration: three years

ii) Admission: To be registered as a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Science, the individual must satisfy the entrance requirements of the University, the special requirements of the Faculty of Science and of the courses which he/she wishes to follow.

iii) Qualifications: To qualify for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Science, the candidate is required to be registered for the degree for a minimum of three academic years, to follow courses as specified below and to sit for and pass the prescribed examinations.

iv) Syllabuses:

First year

Statistics : Two three-hour papers
Economics : Two three-hour papers
Mathematics : Two three-hour papers

- **Second year**

Statistics : Three three-hour papers
Economics : Two three-hour papers

- **Third year**

Statistics	: Two three-hour papers
Economics	: Two three-hour papers

(c) Diploma in Statistics (Dip. Stat. and Master of Statistics (M. Sat.)

The nine-months long Dip. Stat. programme is a demanding undertaking designed for highly-motivated , mature persons who want to make their leave of absense from their position in their home country as productive as possible. The training is through classroom lectures, seminars, discussions, extensive laboratory work emphasizing practical aspects to a greater depth. The structure of this programme is such that it provides for compulsory or core courses and optional courses relating to the area of specialization.

In addition to the regulations laid down, each candidate for the Dip. Stat/M. Stat award must comply with relevant statutes of the University. Attention is drawn especially to University requirements on minimum residence and minimum as well as maximum period of registration which may be more extensive than indicated below.

The M. Stat programme can be taken as an immediate follow-up of the Dip. Stat programme or registered separately and is awarded on the basis of a thesis of an acceptable standard on an approved topic. After fulfilling the residential requirements, the candidate may return to his national bureau of Statistics or other office to write up his M. Stat thesis.

Written examination for the Dip. Stat shall be taken in all papers at the end of the academic year or soon after.

Regulations

To be considered for admission to the Dip. Stat/M. Stat programme, the applicant must have a minimum requirement:

- Have obtained a first degree in Statistics combined with Economics or Mathematics or an allied subject or equivalent professional training (e.g. B. Stat, M.I.S).

- Have obtained at least a second class lower degree or equivalent in the relevant training.

- Preferably have worked in professional applied work for at least two years after graduation with any degree of at least lower second class or equivalent.

The duration of the Dip. Stat. programme will be one academic year of nine months (two semesters). Candidates shall be required to sit and pass examination papers at the end of the courses as follows:

First Semester

- Three compulsory subjects (one three-hour theory paper and one four-hour practical paper in each subject)

Statistical Methods
Statistical Computing
Design and Analysis of Surveys and experiments

Second Semester

- Three compulsory subjects (one three-hour theory and one four-hour practical paper in each subject).

Statistical Methods
Statistical Computing
Design and Analysis of Surveys and Experiments

- One optional subject (one three-hour theory paper and one four-hour practical paper).

National Accounts and Economic Statistics
Agricultural Statistics
Sampling Technology
Statistical Computing
Social Statistics
Development Planning
Econometrics
Operation Research
Statistical Methods
Labour Statistics
Biostatistics.

The candidate shall be required to pass each compulsory subject individually. The pass marks shall be 50 per cent. Progressive Assessment shall contribute 33 per cent to overall assessment at the end of the course.

Candidates who fail any subjects in their examination shall be referred in the subjects after a period of about three months.

All candidates who satisfactorily complete the Dip. Stat. programme will qualify for the award of the Dip. Stat.

Candidates wishing to do M. Stat. programme after the postgraduate Diploma in statistics will be required to submit a thesis of acceptable standard on an approved topic, after an additional two semesters.

The third semester will consist of additional courses as follows:

- Two compulsory subjects:

  Data Modelling and Analysis
  Research Seminar

- One optional (specialisation) subject from the same list as above

(d) Postgraduate Diploma and M.A. (Demography) programme

Candidates who complete the Dip. Demography programme successfully may opt to register for a Masters programme in demography by doing further classroom lectures for one semester plus one semester's work on a thesis.

Any holder of a good 1st degree plus relevant working experience may be considered. Emphasis is on working experience.

Teaching covers the following topics:

i. Statistical Methods
   Computer Techniques

ii. Demographic Techniques
   Advanced Demographic Techniques

iii. Migration
   Urbanization

iv. Mortality
   Fertility

v. Research Methods

vi. Population Trends, Interrelationships and Policies (Option)

vii. Social Statistics

viii. Population Growth and economic Development (Option)

xi. **Population Geography (Option)**

x. **Sociology of Population Dynamics (Option)**

xi. **Mathematical demography (Option)**

xii. **Historical Demography**

Note: (i)-(v) are core courses. **Candidates then select one optional course** from amongst (vi-(xii).

11. Fellowships

Lack of fellowships is one aspect that often makes it difficult to implement regional training programmes. The following seem to be possible ways of raising fellowships to send students to this Institute.

(a) At the second session of the Joint Conference of African Planners, Statisticians and demographers, the EEC representative indicated that the problem of fellowships should be solved within the framework of the multi-year training programme which the Commission of the European Communities has established with each ACP State at the request of and according to the priorities determined by the countries concerned. It is advisable that the ACP States reserve an adequate share of this programme for statistical training.

EEC would be willing to consider, within the framework of STPA, applications for fellowships from the individual countries concerned. The EEC Delegate in the user country could brief prospective candidates on how to go about this.

(b) If the user country is a member of the Commonwealth of Nations, it would also apply to the Overseas Development Administration (ODA), U.K., for a fellowship. The Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation (CFTC) also provides fellowships for study in Statistics. Correspondence on this matter should be sent to:

Assistant Director
Management and Training Services Division,
The Commonwealth Secretariat,
Marlborough House, Pall Mall,
London SW1 5HX
England, U.K.

(c) Those countries in ACP/EEC should contact EEC delegation in their countries.

(d) Countries with support from Statistics Sweden should contact the Resident Advisor for fellowships.

13. Living conditions

University students are accommodated on the University campus in the University halls of residence.

14. Intake and output

The table below gives the intake and output of trainees by programme covering the period 1984/85-1990/91-94.

		B. Sc.						B.Stat						M.Stat						M.A. (Demography)							
Year	Sex	1st year		2nd year		3rd year		1st year		2nd year		3rd year		Dip. Stat		1st year		2nd year		Dip. Dem		1st year		2nd year		Ph.D	
		1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
1984/85	M	37	35	28	27	49	45	50	45	43	41	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	1	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985/86	M	44	43	35	33	27	27	48	47	44	43	40	40	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	3	1	1	3	3	6	5	3	3	3	3			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1986/87	M	13	11	46	46	33	33	64	65	47	44	42	42	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	5	5	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1987/88	M	24	7	11	11	46	46	47	42	59	55	44	43	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
	F	3	3	1	1	3	3	7	6	2	2	5	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
1988/89	M	40	40	7	7	11	11	36	36	46	46	56	56	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	4	3	3	3	-	-	-
	F	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	6	6	2	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	6	6	3	3	-	-	-
1989/90	M	23	23	39	39	8	8	46	44	32	31	41	6	5	1	1	2	2	-	-	9	9	3	3	-	-	-
	F	4	4	2	2	2	2	4	6	6	6	5	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	5	6	6	-	-	-
1990/91	M	9	9	24	24	44	44	64	64	46	46	31	31	3	3	-	-	4	-	-	5	5	9	9	-	-	-
	F	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	7	7	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	5	5	-	-	-
1991/92	M	38	38	9	9	24	24	49	46	65	59	42	42	8	8	3	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	-	-	-
	F	2	2	2	2	4	4	17	17	4	4	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	4	-	-	

Year	Sex	B. Sc.						B.Stat						M.Stat						M.A. (Demography)						Ph.D	
		1st year		2nd year		3rd year		1st year		2nd year		3rd year		Dip. Stat		1st year		2nd year		Dip. Dem		1st year		2nd year			
		1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
1992/93	M	17	17	39	39	9	9	52	51	46	44	59	58	10	10	4	4	7	7	-	11	11	6	6	-	-	-
	F	10	10	4	4	2	2	12	12	17	17	4	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	-
1993/94	M	23		17		39		59		53		49		4	4	0	0	9	9	2	2	4	4	11	11	0	-
	F	5		10		4		15		11		15		2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	-

16. **Link with other Institution**

(a) East African Statistical Training Centre, Dar es Salaam
(b) Department of Statistics, Trinity College Dublin (through EEC Training arrangement)
(c) Population Development Programme, Cornell University
(d) Population Studies Centre, University of Pennsylvania
(e) National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health, Australian National Univesity, Canberra.
(f) Department of Population Dynamics, Johns Hopkins University, U.S.A.

17. **Countries served**

Table (a) -(e) below provide the intake (1) and output (0) of trainees by programme for the country served for the period 1984/85-1989/90-94.

Table (a): Countries served: B. Stat

Year

Country	1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89		1989/90		1990/91		1991/92		1992/93		1993/94	
	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Uganda	50	18	48	33	61	45	52	45	39	49	46	50	-	-	151	151	171	166	185	182
Kenya	1	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2	4	4	3	3	1	1	0	0
Tanzania	-	-	4	4	2	3	2	3	3	3	5	5	-	-	16	16	18	17	15	15
Zambia	3	-	2	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ghana	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Namibia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2

Table (b): Countries served: B. Sc.

Year

Country	1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89		1989/90		1990/91		1991/92		1992/93		1993/94	
	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Uganda	39	48	46	30	41	34	27	48	42	13	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table (c): Countries served: Dip. Stat.

Country	Year																			
	1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89		1989/90		1990/91		1991/92		1992/93		1993/94		1994/95	
	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Uganda	5	5	8	8	1	1	3	2	7	7	3	3	5	5	17	16	12	12	10	-
Kenya	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-
Namibia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	3	3	0	-
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

Table (d): Countries served: M.Stat.

Country	Year																			
	1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89		1989/90		1990/91		1991/92		1992/93		1993/94		1994/95	
	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Uganda					2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	3	3	3	-
Ghana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	0	-
Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Table (e): Countries served: M.A. (Demography)

Country	Year																			
	1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89		1989/90		1990/91		1991/92		1992/93		1993/94		1994/95	
	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Uganda	-	-	-	-	6	6	16	16	27	24	20	20	17	17	16	16	17	17	8	-

Table (f): Countries served: Dip. Demo.

Country	Year			
	1993/94		1994/95	
	1	0	1	0
Uganda	3	3	13	-
Zimbabwe	0	0	1	-

Table (g): Countries served: Ph.D.

Country	Year			
	1993/94		1994/95	
	1	0	1	0
Uganda	1	-	4	-

18. The Research

The following research was completed by the individual or groups of staff members of the Institute.

(a) Some determinants of Fertility in Uganda a case of Ankole.
(b) Uganda Demographic and Health Survey.
(c) Enumeration and Needs Assessment of Orphaned Children in Uganda.
(d) Determinants of Fertility in Ankole.
(e) Adolescent Fertility in Uganda.
(f) Macro-Economic Model Building for a Developing Country.
(g) Socio-Economic Status and Fertility of Women Heads of Households in Luwero triangle.
(h) Analysis of Poverty.

CENTRES FRANCOPHONES

1. Pays: Algérie

2. Nom du centre: Institut national de la planification et de la statistique (INPS)

3. Rattaché à: Ministère de la planification et de l'aménagement du territoire.

4. Adresse: 11 Chemin Doudou Mokhtar, Ben Aknoun, Alger
Téléphone: 78-41-33
78-41-39

5. Directeur général: Abdelkader TAIBOUNI

6. Objet:

L'Institut national de la planification et de la statistique (INPS) est un établissement de formation supérieure spécialisée. Il a pour mission d'assurer la formation en planification, en statistiques et en techniques quantitatives appliquées à l'économie.

L'Institut est chargé notamment:

i) de former des Techniciens supérieurs, des Ingénieurs d'Etat et des Magisters,

ii) d'assurer le recyclage, la spécialisation et le perfectionnement des techniciens supérieurs, des ingénieurs et des titulaires de diplômes ou titres équivalents,

iii) de réaliser des travaux de recherche en rapport avec la planification, les statistiques et les techniques quantitatives appliquées à l'économie.

Par ailleurs, l'INPS contribue aux efforts de développement de pays frères et amis, en recevant parmi les étudiants, des citoyens de diverses nationalités, mandatés par leurs gouvernements, ainsi que par les organisations internationales. (PNUD, etc...)

7. Historique

L'Institut a été créé, sous son ancienne dénomination "Institut des techniques de planification et d'économie appliquée (ITPEA)" par décret nº70-109 du 20 juillet 1970 dans le cadre d'un vaste programme mis en oeuvre à l'occasion du premier plan quinquennal.

L'ITPEA a été transformé en Institut national de la planification et de la statistique (INPS) par décret n°83-692 du 26 novembre 1983. Au terme de ce décret, l'Institut qui ne comprenait qu'un seul cycle de formation débouchant sur les diplômes d'ingénieur d'application de la statistique (AS) et d'analyse de l'économie (AE), en comporte actuellement trois: le cycle des techniciens supérieurs, le cycle des ingénieurs d'état et le cycle des magisters (post-graduation).

8. Personnel enseignant

Le personnel enseignant de l'INPS compte 37 enseignants permanents, 8 vacataires et 12 associés. Généralement ce personnel est de nationalité algérienne (86%) et possède un diplôme de 3ème cycle (DES, Magister, Thèse de 3ème cycle et d'Etat, Maitres de conférences).

9&10. Organisation de l'enseignement et conditions d'admission

L'INPS comporte maintenant trois cycles d'enseignement.

i) Le cycle des techniciens supérieurs

a) Durée de la scolarité: 3 ans

b) Niveau de recrutement:

L'accès en première année s'effectue par voie de concours pour les candidats titulaires du baccalauréat de l'enseignement secondaire, séries mathématiques, sciences, techniques économiques ou comptables, et aux titulaires d'un titre reconnu équivalent.

c) Emploi du temps:

Un emploi du temps a été élaboré pour le cycle des techniciens supérieurs; il comprend les disciplines suivantes:

Première année

Matières	*Nombre d'heures par semaine*
- *Analyse spatiale*	*2*
- *Mathématiques*	*4*
- *Statistique descriptive*	*4*
- *Economie*	*3*
- *Elaboration de la statistique*	*2*
- *Comptabilité générale*	*3*
- *Institutions administratives et politiques*	*2*
- *Techniques d'expression*	*2*
- *Informatique*	*2*
Total d'heures par semaine	*24*

Deuxième année

Matières	*Nombre d'heures par semaine*
- *Théories et méthodes statistiques*	
- *Mathématiques*	*4*
- *Economie*	*3*
- *Démographie*	*2*
- *Informatique*	*2*
- *Sondage appliqué*	*2*
- *Séries temporelles*	*2*
- *Comptabilité nationale*	*3*
Total d'heures par semaine	22

Troisième année

Matières	*Nombre d'heures par semaine*
- Analyse de la régression	2
- Introduction à l'analyse des données	2
- Economie de l'entreprise	2
- Introduction aux techniques de planification	2
- Statistique appliquée	2
Total d'heures par semaine	*10*

ii) Le cycle des ingénieurs d'état

a) Durée de la scolarité: 5 ans

b) Niveau de recrutement:

L'accès en première année de formation des ingénieurs d'état s'effectue par voie de concours pour les candidats titulaires du baccalauréat de l'enseignement secondaire, séries mathématiques, ou d'un titre reconnu équivalent.

c) Emploi du temps:

Le programme des enseignements comprend les matières suivantes:

Matières	*Nombre d'heures par semaine*	
	Première semestre	*Deuxième semestre*
- Théorie économique	*7*	*6*
- Mathématiques	*7*	*7*
- Statistique descriptive	*4*	*4*
- Informatique	-	*3*
- Comptabilité générale	-	*3*
- Géographie économique	*3*	*2*
- IAP	*3*	-
- Technique d'expression	*3*	*3*
Total d'heures par semaine	*28*	*28*

Troisième année

A partir de la troisième année, deux filières de formation sont au choix: (i) la filière des analystes de l'économie et (ii) la filière des ingénieurs d'application de la statistique.

i) Filière des analystes de l'économie

Matières	*Nombre d'heures par semaine*	
	Première semestre	*Deuxième semestre*
- TGP	*4*	-
- TPC 1	-	*3*
- Economie algérienne	*4*	-
- Démographie	*4*	*2*
- Planification sectorielle	-	*4*
- Evaluation des projets	-	*4*
- Informatique	*3*	*3*
- Recherche opérationnelle	*4*	-
- Planification et gestion des UP	-	*4*
- Mathématiques financières	*4*	-
- Econométrie	-	*3*
- Méthodologie	-	*4*
- Analyse spatiale	*4*	-
Total d'heures par semaine	*27*	*27*

ii) *Filière des ingénieurs d'application de la statistique*

Matière	*Nombre d'heures par semaine*	
	Première semestre	***Deuxième semestre***
- *TGP*	4	-
- *TPC 1*	-	3
- *Théorie de la décision*	4	3
- *Recherche opérationnelle*	4	4
- *Sondage*	4	3
- *Econométrie 1*	3	3
- *Analyse des données*	3	3
- *Informatique*	-	3
- *Démographie*	4	2
- *Méthodologie*	-	4
Total d'heures par semaine	26	28

Quatrième année

i) *Filière des analystes de l'économie*

Matières	*Nombre d'heures par semaine*
- *TPC 2*	3
- *Planification de la force de travail*	4
- *Planification des services*	4
- *Planification des prix*	4
- *Planification industrielle*	2
- *Planification agricole*	2
- *Planification régionale*	4
- *Méthodologie*	2
Total d'heures par semaine	25

ii) Filière des ingénieurs d'application de la statistique

Matières	*Nombre d'heures par semaine*
- Démographie 2	*4*
- Séries temporelles	*4*
- Econométrie 2	*4*
- Théorie de l'information	*2*
- Recherche opérationnelle 2	*4*
- Méthodologie	*2*
- TPC 2	*3*
Total d'heures par semaine	*23*

Le programme de la cinquième année n'a pas encore été communiqué à la Division statistique de la CEA. On estime néanmoins qu'il s'agit d'une année de recherche et de stages pratiques en vue de la préparation et de la soutenance d'un mémoire.

iii) Le cycle des magistres (post-graduation)

a) Durée de la scolarité: 3 ans

b) Niveau de recrutement

Peuvent solliciter leur admission en vue de passer le concours d'entrée au cycle des magistres:

- *les ingénieurs d'application de la statistique de l'INPS.*
- *les analystes de l'économie de l'INPS*
- *les licenciés en sciences économiques (option planification, gestion, science financières, économétries)*
- *les diplômés d'études supérieures de mathématiques (DES mathématiques)*
- *les ingénieurs d'état*
- *ou tout autre candidat titulaire d'un diplôme dûment reconnu équivalent et obtenu après quatre années d'études supérieures au moins.*

L'admission définitive se fait sur concours portant sur trois épreuves:
mathématiques, statistiques et économie.

c) Emploi du temps

Au cours des deux premières années d'études, subdivisées en quatre semestres, les étudiants suivent des enseignements théoriques de spécialisation et d'initiation à la recherche, qui font l'objet d'un contrôle continu des connaissances. Le premier semestre de la première année est un semestre d'homogénéisation des niveaux des étudiants. Son programme est défini pour chaque promotion en fonction des résultats obtenus lors des concours d'admission et du niveau général des candidats retenus.

Les étudiants ayant terminé avec succès les deux années de formation post-graduée, sont admis à entreprendre une année de recherche en vue de la préparation et de la soutenance d'un mémoire.

11. Frais de la scolarité

En 1979, le coût de la formation s'élevait à:

- 18.546 DA par étudiant et par année pour une prise en charge totale.
- 5.269 DA par étudiant et par année pour une prise en charge partielle. Dans ce dernier cas, on comptabilise les frais d'enseignement uniquement (cours, stages, conférences, documentation).

12. Bourses

Les étudiants de nationalité algérienne, admis à suivre les différents cycles de formation, signent un contrat de dix ans avec le Ministère de la planification et de l'aménagement du territoire (MPAT) et perçoivent pendant la durée de leur études, un présalaire conformément aux dispositions du décret 71.287 du 3 décembre 1971.

- En troisième année du cycle des techniciens supérieurs, le présalaire mensuel se chiffre à 2500 DA brut.
- En cinquième année du cycle des ingénieurs d'état, le présalaire mensuel est de 3750 DA brut.

13. Les conditions d'études et de travail

Les étudiants qui ne résident pas dans la Wilaya d'Alger ont la possibilité de bénéficier d'une place à l'internat de l'Institut qui dispose de 250 places moyennant une retenue de 150 DA sur le *salaire de l'étudiant. L'accueil en demi-pension est possible pour les étudiants résidant dans la Wilaya d'Alger.*

Un service de transport du personnel et des étudiants relie deux fois par jour l'Institut aux quartiers les plus importants d'Alger.

14. Nombre d'inscrits et succès aux examens (voir tableaux ci-après)

Tableau 1: Nombre de diplômés par année de sortie[1]

Année de sortie	*Analystes*		*IAS*		*Total Promotion*
	Nationaux	*Etrangers*	*Nationaux*	*Etrangers*	
1973	*45*	-	*24*	-	*69*
1975	*43*	-	*27*	-	*70*
1976	*39*	-	*28*	-	*67*
1977	*36*	*3*	*43*	-	*82*
1978	*43*	*7*	*47*	*1*	*98*
1979	*32*	*3*	*29*	*0*	*64*
1980	*31*	*1*	*34*	*2*	*68*
1981	*35*	*3*	*48*	*1*	*87*
1982	*26*	*7*	*46*	*2*	*81*
1983	*24*	*2*	*33*	-	*59*
Total filière	*354*	*26*	*359*	*6*	*745*

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[1] Il n'a pas été possible de disposer de données plus récentes.

1.	**Pays:**	Cameroun
2.	**Nom du centre:**	Institut de Formation et de Recherche Démographiques (IFORD)
3.	**Rattaché:**	-sur le plan administratif et politique au Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances -sur le plan académique à l'Université de Yaoundé II.
4.	**Adresse:**	B. P. 1556 Yaoundé (Cameroun) Téléphone: 22-24-71 Fax: 22-67-93 Télex: 8304 KN (UNDEVPRO) 8441 KN (MULPOC)
5.	**Directeur:**	Dr. Akoto Eliwo Mandjale

6. **Objet:**

L'Institut de formation et de Recherche Démographiques a pour but de promouvoir et de renforcer la formation et la recherche en Sciences de la Population dans l'ensemble des pays africains d'expression française. Sur cette base, les objectifs de l'Institut sont définis comme suit:

- servir de centre de formation et de recherche dans le domaine de la population, population et développement et dans les domaines connexes;
- organiser des cours de formation intensive, des cours de recyclage, des séminaires de réflexion et des ateliers;
- effectuer, diriger et publier des travaux de recherche sur les phénomènes démographiques et sur les rapports de ces dernières avec les facteurs économiques et sociaux.
- entreprendre des travaux de recherche sur le terrain dans les pays desservis en accord avec les gouvernements de ces pays;
- fournir aux pays desservis des services consultatifs en matière démographique et dans les domaines connexes.

7. **Historique**

L'Institut de formation et de Recherche Démographiques a ouvert ses portes en novembre 1972 à Yaoundé, à la suite d'un accord intervenu le 9 novembre 1971 entre le Gouvernement du Cameroun et l'Organisation des Nations Unies. Jusqu'en juillet 1982, l'IFORD était financé et administré conjointement par l'ONU et le Cameroun.

Une régionalisation de l'Institut est intervenue depuis le 1er juillet 1982. Elle a été amorcée par la décentralisation de la gestion de l'IFORD au profit de la CEA et s'est achevée avec l'élargissement du Conseil d'Administration à l'ensemble des pays desservis, au nombre de 25, et la mise en application de nouveaux statuts adoptés en 1982 par l'Assemblée générale de l'Organisation des Nations Unies. L'IFORD avait alors le statut d'organisme subsidiaire de la CEA.

L'Institut est administré par un Conseil d'Administration assisté d'un Comité Consultatif des études et de la recherche et d'un Directeur.

Depuis le 1er juillet 1992 l'IFORD est une institution intergouvernementale parrainée par la CEA et rattaché sur le plan académique au tissu universitaire du Cameroun et depuis janvier 1993 à l'Université de Yaoundé II.

8. Personnel scientifique

Le personnel scientifique se compose du personnel enseignant et des chercheurs.

Le personnel enseignant permanent de l'Institut est composé de 5 fonctionnaires de l'IFORD (y compris le Directeur), de deux experts de l'Assistance technique française et de deux cadres démographes camerounais mis à la disposition de l'Institut par le Ministère de tutelle et l'Université de Yaoundé II.

Ce personnel assure 87% de la charge totale d'enseignement, tandis que 7% revient aux consultants (2 à 3) recrutés dans divers organismes extérieurs au pays-hôte, et les 6% restant à des vacataires (2 à 4) recrutés localement.

La recherche est assurée à la fois par le personnel enseignant et les chercheurs actuellement au nombre de 7.

9. Organisation de l'enseignement

9.1. La formation classique

9.1.1 Objectifs

La formation classique qui vise à doter les pays desservis de spécialistes des études de population repose sur quatre objectifs fondamentaux:

i) donner aux étudiants une solide formation théorique en démographie leur permettant d'analyser et d'interpréter des données démographiques;

ii) faire acquérir aux étudiants une expérience pratique en matière de collecte de façon à les rendre aptes à exécuter des opérations de collecte de données démographiques;

iii) permettre aux étudiants de saisir les interactions entre la population et le développement économique et social, en vue de faire d'eux des spécialistes avisés capables de conseiller les pouvoirs publics dans la définition des politiques de population;

iv) initier les étudiants à la recherche et à la pratique de la micro-informatique.

9.1.2. Filières et diplômes

A partir de la rentrée académique 1995-1996 un nouveau programme de formation sera mis en oeuvre avec deux filières: une filière académique et une filière professionnelle. La filière professionnelle sera fonctionnelle dès la rentrée 1995-1996 et préparera aux diplômes de licence, de maitrise et de DESS (Diplôme d'Etudes Supérieures Spécialisées) en démographie. Un cycle de doctorat sera ouvert incessamment.

9.1.3. Mode de recrutement

Le recrutement se fait par voie de concours pour les filières professionnelles et sur études de dossier pour les filières académiques.

9.1.4. Niveau de recrutement

Le concours d'entrée s'adresse aux candidats titulaires d'un DEUG, d'une licence ou d'un diplôme équivalent et comportent 2 options (voir section no. 10).

9.1.5. Durée de formation

- *Licence: 1 an*
- *Maitrise: 1 an (titulaire d'une licence en démographie)*
- *DESS: 2 ans*

9.1.6. Programme de formation

Sur la base des objectifs précédents et de la réforme universitaire entreprise dans le pays hôte, les disciplines instrumentales nécessaires à la maitrise des outils de l'analyse démographique et les sciences économiques et sociales fondamentales pour comprendre les liens entre phénomènes démographiques et phénomènes socio-économiques, occupent une place relativement importante au sein du programme d'enseignement.

Le nouveau programme est réparti en modules et unités de valeurs (UV). Ce nouveau programme sera appliqué dès son approbation par la commission scientifique de l'Institut et les autorités académiques de l'Université.

9.1.7. Sanction des études

Chaque unité de valeur fait l'objet d'examens écrits ou pratiques. Le passage d'une année à l'autre ainsi que l'obtention d'un Diplôme qui sanctionne la formation à la fin d'un cycle sont subordonnées à la validation des UV inscrites au cycle concerné. En outre aucun diplôme professionnel ne peut être délivré tant que le stage n'est pas validé.

9.2. Stage d'initiation à la recherche

L'Institut organise chaque année un stage d'initiation à la recherche d'adressant à ses nouveaux diplômés ou aux diplômés d'autres centres démographiques.

Ce stage, d'une durée d'un an, permet aux candidats venant d'accomplir une formation classique de s'initier à la recherche en participant aux travaux du Département de la recherche de l'Institut, en conduisant des travaux individuels sous la supervision de démographes plus expérimentés et au contact de nombreux chercheurs, et en suivant des séminaires de formation à la recherche.

Le stage n'est sanctionné par aucun diplôme. Mais à son terme, chaque stagiaire doit avoir accompli un travail de recherche susceptible d'être publié ou conduire à la préparation d'un doctorat. Une attestation de stage peut être délivrée aux candidats.

9.3. Autres activités de formation

9.3.1 Les cours intensifs d'initiation démographique et statistique

Ces cours sont organisés au niveau national dans les pays n'utilisant pas le cycle de formation en place à l'Institut et basés sur des cours polycopiés élaborés par les professeurs de l'IFORD.

Cette formation s'adresse à de personnes de qualification moyenne du niveau des Agents ou Adjoints techniques de la statistique, travaillant dans des Directions de la Statistique, des statistiques sanitaires et autres services appropriés.

La durée de ces cours est de 8 semaines environ.

9.3.2 Les stages de perfectionnement

Chaque stage est organisé autour d'un thème particulier reconnu d'intérêt actuel pour l'ensemble des démographes exerçant en Afrique. Ces stages d'une durée de 4 semaines au maximum s'adressent à des démographes en activité.

La sélection des participants a lieu sur la base de l'examen de dossiers individuels de candidature par un comité d'organisation composé de représentants de l'IFORD et des autres organismes promoteurs du stage.

Le thème et le lieu sont fixés par le même comité pour chaque stage.

10. Conditions d'admission

Le recrutement à l'Institut dans le cycle de formation professionnelle classique a lieu exclusivement par voie de concours.

Peuvent se présenter au concours, les titulaires:

a) Pour la licence en démographie:

- d'un DEUG en géographie, en sociologie, en sciences économiques ou en mathématiques ou d'un diplôme équivalent.

b) Pour la maitrise en démographie:

- d'une licence en démographie uniquement.

c) Pour le DESS:

- d'un diplôme d'ingénieur des travaux statistiques;

- d'une licence de géographie, de sociologie, de sciences économiques ou de mathématiques;

- d'un diplôme équivalent à l'un de ces 2 types de diplôme, la direction de l'Institut étant seule habilitée à juger de cette équivalence.

Toutefois, les étudiants qui doivent subir les derniers examens de la licence ou qui doivent terminer leur scolarité d'Ingénieur des travaux statistiques en juin de l'année du concours sont admis à concourir.

Leur admission est prononcée sous réserve de la présentation de leur licence ou de leur diplôme d'ingénieur des travaux statistiques avant le 15 juillet.

Compte tenu de la diversité des formations antérieures des candidats, le concours comporte 2 options A et B. Le concours A s'adresse aux titulaires d'une licence de géographie ou de sociologie ou d'un diplôme équivalent, le concours B aux ingénieurs des travaux statistiques ou aux titulaires d'une licence de sciences économiques ou de mathématiques, ou d'un diplôme équivalent.

Trois conditions doivent être remplies pour suivre le cycle de formation classique de l'IFORD:

- être admis au concours d'entrée;
- justifier avant ou après le concours de la possession d'un des diplômes exigés;
- obtenir une bourse d'études pour toute la durée du programme choisi (condition appliquée depuis la rentrée d'octobre 1993).

11. Frais de scolarité

Les bourses d'études doivent couvrir toutes les dépenses concernant les étudiants y compris les frais directement liés à la formation.

12. Conditions de vie des étrangers

Le Gouvernement camerounais, en raison de l'accord de siège de l'Institut, facilite l'entrée et le séjour sur le territoire camerounais de tous les étrangers admis aux cycles de formation de l'IFORD.

Des facilités d'hébergement et de transport sont offertes aux étudiants dans la limite des moyens de l'Institut.

13. **Nombre d'inscrits et succès aux examens**

(voir tableaux ci-après)

Tableau 1: Bilan des concours de recrutement par année et par option.

Année	*Nombre de Pays concernés*	*Nombre de candidats*		*Total*	*Nombre de candidats admis*		*Total*
		Option A	*Option B*		*Option A*	*Option B*	
*1973**	*5*	-	-	-	*3*	*5*	*8*
1994	*13*	*22*	*28*	*50*	*10*	*17*	*27*
1975	*12*	*24*	*29*	*53*	*9*	*12*	*21*
1976	*10*	*28*	*27*	*55*	*8*	*14*	*22*
1977	*14*	*50*	*28*	*78*	*12*	*11*	*23*
1978	*15*	*57*	*31*	*88*	*11*	*6*	*17*
1979	*16*	*67*	*53*	*120*	*7*	*11*	*18*
1980	*18*	*74*	*55*	*129*	*13*	*7*	*20*
1981	*17*	*69*	*128*	*197*	*9*	*13*	*22*
1982	*16*	*99*	*139*	*238*	*15*	*10*	*25*
1983	*21*	*99*	*183*	*282*	*10*	*9*	*19*
1984	*18*	*125*	*146*	*271*	*14*	*9*	*23*
1985	*18*	*142*	*151*	*293*	*11*	*13*	*24*
1987	*21*	*182*	*223*	*405*	*12*	*27*	*39*
1989	*23*	*184*	*384*	*568*	*11*	*18*	*29*
1991	*21*	*241*	*338*	*579*	*18*	*17*	*35*
1993	*16*	*330*	*488*	*818*	*3*	*27*	*30*

* *Il n'y a pas eu de concours, le recrutement s'est effectué sur dossier.*

Tableau 2: Répartition des diplômés de l'IFORD par année de sortie, par pays et par sexe.

Pays	Année de sortie													
	1984		1985		1986		1987		1989		1991		1993	
	Masculin	Féminin	Masculin	Féminin	Masculin	Féminin	Masculin	Féminin	Masculin	Féminin	Masculin	Féminin	Masculin	Féminin
Algérie	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Bénin	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	-	2	1
Burkina Faso	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-
Burundi	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroun	2	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	4	-	1	2	3	1
Centrafrique	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	1	1
Comores	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Congo	1	-	2	1	2	-	2	-	3	-	2	-	1	-
Côte d'Ivoire	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	2
Djibouti	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Gabon	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Guinée	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Guinée Equ.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Haiti	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madagascar	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	1
Mali	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	2	-
Mauritanie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-
Rwanda	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Sénégal	2	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	1	-
Tchad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-
Togo	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	1	1
Zaire	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
TOTAL	19	0	18	2	12	1	16	1	30	1	24	2	24	

14. Activités de recherche

La mission de l'IFORD en matière de recherche se trouve précisée dans les objectifs de l'Institut définis plus haut. Elle consiste à promouvoir et à renforcer la recherche dans le domaine de la population au sein des pays desservis. Les orientations de cette mission en matière de recherche portent sur trois types d'activités.

i) effectuer des travaux de recherche;

ii) assurer des publications pour faciliter la diffusion de l'information et promouvoir les connaissances sur les populations africaines;

iii) organiser des rencontres scientifiques pour faire connaitre les travaux effectués dans la région et permettre les échanges d'idées et d'expériences entre les spécialistes de la région.

L'IFORD ne peut se substituer aux structures nationales de recherche démographique, ni leur faire de la concurrence. Il a plutôt vocation pour entreprendre des recherches de type méthodologique, des études à des niveaux régionaux et sous-régionaux ainsi que toutes les recherches qui dépassent le cadre des pays pris isolément. Il lui revient notamment de mettre au point des méthodologies appropriées qui tiennent compte des réalités de la région aussi bien au niveau de la collecte qu'au niveau de l'analyse. Toutefois pour les pays n'ayant pas de structure nationale de recherche, l'IFORD peut mener des travaux de recherches les concernant.

En outre, l'Institut offre des services consultatifs dans le domaine de l'enseignement et de la recherche aux pays qui en font la demande.

La recherche fondamentale ne constitue pas pour l'Institut un objectif prioritaire. Elle n'est entreprise que pour fournir des éléments de réponse précise à des questions spécifiques.

Le domaine des publications tient une place importante parmi les activités de l'Institut. Cela doit permettre de combler un grand vide dans l'ensemble des pays desservis et faire avancer la recherche démographique dans ces pays; car il n'y a pas de développement possible de la recherche dans la région sans un système de diffusion approprié des connaissances et des résultats de cette recherche.

l'Institut dispose d'une revue scientifique, les Annales de l'IFORD, dix numéros ont déjà paru.

L'Institut a pour vocation, également au titre de sa mission en matière de recherche, d'organiser des rencontres scientifiques, telles que les colloques, les séminaires ou les symposium, pour permettre aux démographes de la région d'échanger leurs idées et leurs connaissances. Depuis sa création, l'IFORD a déjà organisé, seul ou en collaboration, une dizaine de rencontres scientifiques au niveau international, sur des sujets variés touchant aux principaux problèmes de population en Afrique.

1. Pays: Cameroun

2. Nom du centre: Institut Sous-Régional de statistique et d'économie appliquée

3. Rattaché à: Organisation Internationale placée sous la tutelle de l'UNION DOUANIERE ET ECONOMIQUE DE L'AFRIQUE CENTRALE (UDEAC)

4. Adresse:
B.P. 294 Yaoundé
Téléphone: 22-01-34
Télégramme: CIFS - Yaoundé
Télex: 8980 KN

5. Directeur général:

6. Objet

L'Institut Sous-Régional de Statistique et d'Economie Appliquée s'adresse aux étudiants titulaires de diplômes de fin des cycles de l'enseignement secondaire appelés à intégrer les cadres moyens et supérieurs du corps des statisticiens dont les pays utilisateurs ont besoin pour produire des statistiques nécessaires à leur développement économique et social. Il a pour vocation de former des agents techniques, des adjoints techniques et des ingénieurs d'application de la statistique.

7. Historique

L'ouverture d'un centre de formation statistique à Yaoundé découle de la première conférence des statisticiens africains réunie à Addis Abeba, Ethiopie en septembre 1959. Le centre, créé en novembre 1961 à l'intention des pays d'Afrique Centrale et sous les auspices de la Commission Economique pour l'Afrique et du Gouvernement Camerounais, a reçu le nom de Centre International de Formation Statistique de Yaoundé (C.I.F.S).

En janvier 1969 le Conseil d'Administration du Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement (PNUD) approuve le projet de création d'un Institut de Formation Statistique (IFS) dans le but de développer l'ancien centre dont l'action s'était étendue à tous les pays africains francophones intéressés.

L'Institut de Formation Statistique est devenu l'Institut de Statistique, de Planification et d'Economie Appliquée (ISPEA), et par accord signé à Brazzaville en décembre 1984, l'ISPEA est devenu une Organisation Internationale sous la dénomination "Institut sous-régional de statistique et d'économie appliquée (ISSEA).

8. Personnel enseignant

L'ISSEA comprend un noyau de dix (10) professeurs permanents dont deux (2) professeurs de l'assistance technique française. Il fait appel de temps en temps à des consultants (missionnaires) pour certaines disciplines spécialisées telles que la théorie des sondages. Le corps enseignant vacataire est composé d'une quinzaine de personnes qui interviennent dans des disciplines telles que le français, la planification, le choix des projets etc... Les professeurs aussi bien permanents que vacataires sont soit des ingénieurs statisticiens soit des enseignants de l'université, tous chevronnés et compétents dans des disciplines qui sont les leurs.

9. Organisation de l'enseignement

L'ISSEA comporte trois cycles d'enseignements:

9.1 Le cycle des agents techniques de la statistique

9.1.1 Durée de la scolarité:9 mois

9.1.2 Niveau de recrutement

Titulaire du Brevet d'Etudes du Premier Cycle de l'Enseignement du Second Degré (par concours).

9.1.3 Nombre de places proposées: 35

9.1.4 Emploi du temps

L'enseignement comporte en moyenne 600 heures de cours théoriques et de travaux dirigés auxquelles il faut ajouter 125 heures de contrôle de connaissances et stage de fin d'études de 4 semaines.

- Statistiques	130 heures
- Mathématiques	130 heures
- Economie	30 heures
- Géographie économique	35 heures
- Français	30 heures
- Démographie	30 heures
- Anglais	30 heures
- Pratique statistique	125 heures
- Divers	40 heures
TOTAL	580 heures

9.1.5 Sanction des études

Le contrôle des connaissances s'effectue par des compositions hebdomadaires et des examens trimestriels. Toutes les notes obtenues durant l'année académique sont prises en considération pour la détermination des résultats. Les élèves réguliers doivent ainsi obtenir une moyenne générale au moins égale à 12 sur 20 pour obtenir le diplôme de sortie.

9.1.6 Calendrier de la scolarité

-	Début	1er octobre
-	Vacances	2 semaines en décembre
		2 semaines en mars
-	Stages	1 mois (10 avril-10 mai)
-	Fin de scolarité	30 juin

9.2 Le cycle des Adjoints Techniques de la Statistique

9.2.1 Durée de la scolarité: 2 ans

9.2.2. Niveau de recrutement:

Titulaires de l'examen probatoire du baccalauréat.

9.2.3 Nombre de places proposées: 25-30

9.2.4 Emploi du temps:

L'enseignement dispensé aux adjoints techniques comporte en première année 650 heures de cours et de travaux dirigés et 140 heures de contrôle des connaissances. Ceux qui sont admis en seconde année reçoivent environ 500 heures de cours théoriques et de travaux dirigés et 125 heures de contrôle des connaissances.

Il est prévu un stage pratique de 3 mois au cours de la scolarité dont 1 mois en première année et 2 mois en deuxième année.

On notera l'importance du contrôle des connaissances, près d'une heure pour quatre heures de cours ou de travaux dirigés.

La répétition des horaires des enseignements se présente ainsi qu'il suit par discipline ou groupe de disciplines:

-	*Méthodes statistiques*	*25 p. 100*
-	*Statistiques appliquées*	*25 p. 100*
-	*Mathématiques*	*25 p. 100*
-	*Economie, Géographie, Economique, Comptabilité d'entreprise*	*14 p. 100*
-	*Autres matières*	*18 p. 100*

9.2.5 Sanction des études

Le contrôle des connaissances s'effectue par de compositions hebdomadaires et des examens trimestriels. Toutes les notes obtenues durant l'année académique sont prises en considération pour la détermination des résultats des élèves, soit pour passer dans la classe suivante, soit pour obtenir le diplôme de sortie.

Les élèves réguliers doivent obtenir une moyenne générale égale au moins à 12 sur 20.

9.2.6 Calendrier de la scolarité

Première année

- Début	*1er octobre*
- Fin	*30 juin*
- Vacances	*2 semaines en décembre* *2 semaines en mars*
- Durée de la scolarité	
- Effective	*32 semaines*
- Grandes vacances	*1er juillet au 31 août*
- Stage	*1 mois du 1er au 30 sept.*

Deuxième année

- Début	*1er octobre*
- Fin	*30 juin*
- Vacances	*2 semaines en décembre* *2 semaines en mars*
- Durée de la scolarité	
- Effective	*28 semaines*
- Fin de cours	*10 avril*
- Stage	*2 mois (avril-mai)*
- Examen	*10-15 juin*

9.3 Le cycle des ingénieurs d'application de la statistique

9.3.1 Durée de la scolarité: 3 ans

9.3.2 Niveau de recrutement

Titulaires du Baccalauréat série C,D et F.

9.3.3 Nombre de places possibles: 30

9.3.4 Emploi du temps

L'enseignement comprend un tronc commun de deux ans au cours desquels les matières fondamentales sont enseignées. Le programme de la troisième année comporte deux options fondamentales portant sur la statistique et l'économie appliquée.

Première année

Matières	Nombre d'heures de cours et de travaux dirigés		Total
	Cours	Travaux dirigés	
Mathématiques	90	50	140
Statistique descriptive	60	40	100
Calcul numérique	20	16	36
Calcul des probabilités (initiation)	30	18	48
Economie descriptive	100	40	140
Informatique	12	8	20
Enseignement divers			
Comptabilité et gestion des entreprises	30	24	54
Géographie économique	40	12	52
Techniques d'expression	-	32	32
Anglais	46	16	62
Stage pratique: 1 mois			
Total	428	256	684

Deuxième année

Matières	Nombre d'heures de cours et de travaux dirigés		Total
	Cours	Travaux dirigés	
Mathématiques de l'économie	60	40	100
Probabilités et statistiques mathématiques	50	40	90
Théorie et pratique des sondages	30	15	45
Micro-économie	24	8	32
Macro-économie et croissance	24	8	32
Economie d'entreprise	16	-	16
Comptabilité nationale	32	-	32
Planification	24	-	24
Initiation à l'économétrie	20	10	30
Démographie générale	20	12	32
Statistiques des prix	10	6	16
Enquête budget et consommation	10	6	16
Statistiques du commerce extérieur	10	6	16
Informatique	-	24	24
Etude de cas	-	16	16
Séminaires			
Enseignements divers			
Comptabilité analytique d'exploitation	16	12	28
Organisation d'un service statistique	8	-	8
Documentation et publication	-	16	16
Anglais	34	12	46
Stage pratique: 2 mois			
Total	388	231	619

Troisième année

Matières	*Nombre d'heures de cours et de TP*
Option statistique	
Analyse des données	*40*
Stat. mathématiques	*48*
Théorie et pratique des sondages	*64*
Théorie des indices	*12*
Etude de cas	*48*
Total	*212*
Option économie appliquée	
Analyse économique	*40*
Eco. de développement	*24*
Syst. planification et étude de cas	*20*
Technique de planification	
Analyse et évaluation des projets et étude de cas	*32*
Planification sectorielle et étude de cas	*32*
Analyse du plan	*16*
Organisation de la planification	*10*
Exposé et devoir	*24*
Econométrie appliquée	*20*
Total	*218*
Matières communes aux deux options	
Comptabilité nationale	*32*
Etude de conjoncture	*32*
Statistiques agricoles	*20*
Statistiques industrielles	*20*
Statistiques de transport	*15*
Statistiques du travail	*15*
Statistiques de l'éducation	*10*
Statistiques sanitaires	*10*
Informatique	*32*
Sociologie et psychologie de développement	*48*
Séminaires	*26*
Anglais	*46*
Total	*306*

Stage pratique: 3 mois

9.3.5 Méthode pédagogique et contrôle des connaissances

La méthode d'enseignement est basée sur les quatre objectifs suivants:

i) Rendre l'ingénieur capable d'affronter tous les types de problèmes que rencontre le statisticien.
ii) Le spécialiser dans le domaine où il se révèle le plus apte ou pour lequel il montrera le plus de penchant.

iii) Développer chez lui l'esprit d'imagination, l'aptitude au jugement et l'esprit d'analyse et de synthèse.

iv) Faire de lui un technicien qui sache communiquer et convaincre.

Les méthodes pédagogiques envisagées pour atteindre ces objectif sont basées sur:

i) Le travail en équipe, les devoirs, les exposés débats, les travaux personnels de recherche, les études de cas, les démonstrations sur le terrain, les séminaires, la préparation du mémoire en fin d'études, les stages d'observations et professionnels.

ii) Le contrôle des connaissances qui revêt un caractère continu comprenant des tests ou interrogations orales et des évaluations des travaux des étudiants en cours d'années, effectués de coefficients déterminés.

iii) En plus des notes d'examens, une note d'appréciation générale est donnée à chaque étudiant. Elle porte sur les travaux de laboratoire, le travail sur le terrain, les travaux réalisés pendant le stage et la valeur des rapports fournis en tenant compte aussi du comportement et de l'assiduité de chaque étudiant.

9.3.6 Sanction des études

a) Pour être admis dans la classe supérieure, les étudiants doivent obtenir à la fin de l'année scolaire une note moyenne, supérieure ou égale à 12 sur 20;

b) *Les étudiants ayant obtenu une note moyenne inférieure à 12 sur 20 seront, compte tenu de leur note moyenne:*

- *exclus de l'Institut;*
- *admis à redoubler;*
- *soumis à des examens de rattrapage.*

c) *Selon les résultats de l'examen de rattrapage, l'étudiant sera:*

- *admis à passer dans la classe supérieure;*
- *admis à redoubler*
- *exclu de l'Institut.*

d) *Un étudiant ne peut redoubler qu'une fois au cours de la scolarité.*

Le classement de sortie des étudiants s'effectue à partir de la moyenne générale calculée sur l'ensemble de trois années de scolarité. Les étudiants ayant obtenu une moyenne générale égale au moins à 12 sur 20 obtiennent le diplôme d'ingénieur d'application de la statistique.

9.3.7 Calendrier de la scolarité

Première année

Début	*1er octobre*
Fin	*30 juin*
Vacances	*2 semaines en décembre* *2 semaines en mars*
Durée de la scolarité effective	*32 semaines*
Résultats d'examens	*2ème semaine du mois de juin*
Examen de rattrapage	*1ère semaine du mois d'octobre*
Grandes vacances	*3 mois (1er juillet au 30 septembre)*

Deuxième année

Début	*1ère semaine du mois d'octobre*
Fin	*30 juin*
Vacances	*2 semaines en décembre* *2 semaines en mars*
Durée de scolarité effective	*32 semaines*
Résultats d'examen	*2ème semaine du mois de juin*
Examens de rattrapage	*1ère semaine du mois d'octobre*
Grande vacances	*3 mois (du 1er juillet au 30 septembre)*

Troisième année

Début	*1ère semaine du mois d'octobre*
Fin	*30 juin*
Vacances	*2 semaines en décembre* *2 semaines en mars*
Durée de scolarité effective	*32 semaines*
Soutenance du mémoire de fin de scolarité	*entre le 1er et le 30 juin*
Résultats d'examens	*1ère semaine du mois de juin*
Examen de rattrapage	*1ère semaine du mois d'octobre*
Stage	*2 mois (du 1er avril au 30 mai)*

9.4 Organisation des stages pratiques

L'ISSEA attache beaucoup d'importance à la formation pratique de ses étudiants, le but visé étant de rendre ceux-ci opérationnels dès leur sortie des bancs. Cette formation s'opère sous différentes formes:

9.4.1 Les cours de travaux pratiques

Comme on peut le constater à travers les tableaux indiquant les matières enseignées dans les différentes cycles de l'Institut, le volume horaire des T.P est assez important pour permettre aux étudiants de mieux assimiler les enseignements théoriques. Au cours des T.P, les étudiants dépouillent les résultats d'enquêtes réalisées par eux-mêmes dans le cadre de leur stage de fin de scolarité. Avant l'acquisition de l'ordinateur, ces *dépouillements étaient manuels mais depuis que l'ISSEA est équipé de micro-ordinateur de type GOUPIL (G.40), ils s'opèrent assez aisément d'autant plus que l'informatique est enseigné dans tous les cycles de formation.*

9.4.2 Les exposés d'économie

Dans le cycle des ingénieurs d'application, les étudiants de deuxième année font des exposés notamment sur des sujets d'ordre économique. Les étudiants se regroupent à deux ou trois pour travailler sur un sujet économique proposé par eux-mêmes ou par le professeur d'économie. L'avantage de ces exposés réside dans le fait qu'ils permettent aux étudiants de rechercher les informations partout ou elles peuvent être disponibles d'une part et d'autre part de parler devant un petit public (l'un des étudiants du groupe procède à l'exposé tandis que les autres qui ont travaillé avec lui sur les sujets répondent au besoin aux différentes questions que pose l'auditoire). Ils acquièrent de cette manière l'art de s'exprimer en public.

9.4.3 Les stages pratiques de fin de scolarité

Chaque année l'ISSEA organise des stages pratiques pour ses étudiants en fin de formation.

i) Organisation des stages pratiques

Initialement, les étudiants effectuaient leur stage de fin de scolarité dans les différents services des Départements Ministériels du Cameroun. L'Institut affectait les étudiants dans lesdits services après avoir examiné au préalable le programme de travail qui leur sera soumis durant le stage. Cette procédure s'est avérée quelque peu mauvaise dans la mesure où dans certains services l'encadrement était défaillant, les stagiaires étant abandonnés à eux-mêmes.

Depuis environ cinq (5) ans, le mode de stage décrit précédemment a été délaissé et l'Institut préfère organiser chaque année des enquêtes statistiques sur lesquelles doivent travailler tous les étudiants en fin de formation. Le thème de l'enquête est choisi au début de l'année académique par les professeurs permanents. Les étudiants participent à toutes les phases de l'enquête *(élaboration du questionnaire, collecte d'information sur le terrain, dépouillement, etc...) Ce mode de stage présente sans nul doute beaucoup d'avantage.*

Il permet aux étudiants de mettre en pratique les connaissances acquises pendant le cours de pratique des enquêtes statistiques, de sondage ainsi que de méthode statistique. Les sujets d'enquête choisis sont tels que les résultats peuvent être utilisés par des chercheurs d'autres milieux universitaires et même pourquoi pas par certaines administrations à caractère économique.

ii) Résultats obtenus jusqu'ici

Les résultats obtenus jusqu'à présent permettent de mettre en évidence la place que ces stages pratiques occupent dans le processus de la formation. Bon nombre des étudiants de l'Institut qui ont été confrontés à des enquêtes sur le terrain dès leur sortie (recensement, enquête-emploi, etc...) ont toujours su se débrouiller sur le terrain.

Par ailleurs, l'Institut a à travers les stages pratiques réalisé plusieurs études dont notamment:

- *l'enquête par sondage sur le logement à Yaoundé;*
- *l'étude du secteur "Bois et Ameublement";*
- *l'enquête sur les dépenses des ménages;*
- *l'enquête sur les problèmes de santé à Yaoundé;*
- *l'inventaire des petites et moyennes entreprises à Yaoundé;*
- *Enquête sur le financement de l'éducation.*

Les résultats de ces différentes études présentent toutefois quelques insuffisances dans la mesure où la taille de l'échantillon étudié est souvent réduite en raison des faibles moyens dont dispose l'Institut d'une part et d'autre part du temps relativement court consacré chaque année au stage.

Cependant en dépit de ces obstacles l'on peut dire que ces enquêtes sont fort utiles pour compléter la formation théorique que reçoivent les étudiants.

10. Conditions d'admission

Tout recrutement aux différents cycles d'enseignement de l'ISSEA se fait par voie de concours. Peuvent être candidats au concours de recrutement du cycle des;

i) Ingénieurs d'application de la statistique

Les candidats titulaires du baccalauréat de l'enseignement du second degré, série C (Mathématiques), D et F.

ii) Adjoints techniques

Les candidats titulaires de l'examen probatoire du baccalauréat.

iii) Agents techniques de la statistique

Les candidats titulaires du brevet d'études du premier cycle de l'enseignement du second degré.

Les candidats à l'un des concours doivent constituer un dossier d'inscription qui est disponible au service statistique local. Ce dossier comprend notamment les pièces suivantes:

- demande d'inscription;
- extrait de l'acte de naissance;
- copie du diplôme exigé;
- certificat de nationalité;
- certificat médical.

Ce dossier doit parvenir à l'ISSEA avant le 15 avril de l'année du concours. Les dossiers des étrangers doivent être transmis par l'intermédiaire de la Direction de la statistique du pays dont est ressortissant le candidat.

Une possibilité s'offre aux candidats du cycle des ingénieurs d'application de la statistique: les élèves des classes terminales peuvent concourir sous réserve de l'obtention du baccalauréat (sauf pour les candidats originaires du Cameroun).

Les épreuves des concours ont lieu dans la deuxième quinzaine du mois d'avril pour les élèves ingénieurs d'application et dans la seconde moitié du mois de mai pour les élèves adjoints et agents techniques; elles se déroulent dans chaque capitale des pays intéressés sous la responsabilité locale de la Direction de la statistique.

Le concours des ingénieurs est commun aux centres d'Abidjan, de Kigali et de Yaoundé. Le jury se réunit au plus tard le 30 juin sous la responsabilité du CESD-Paris.

Les résultats aux concours d'entrée sont en général communiqués au cours de la deuxième quinzaine de juillet.

11. Frais de scolarité

Les taux de frais de scolarité s'élèvent à:

- Elèves ingénieurs d'application	540.000 francs CFA/an
- Elèves adjoints techniques	420.000 francs CFA/an
- Elèves agents techniques	270.000 francs CFA/an

12. Bourses

L'ISSEA n'admet que des étudiants bénéficiaires d'une bourse de formation mais l'admission à l'Institut n'entraine pas automatiquement l'attribution d'une bourse d'études.

Les institutions et organismes suivants prennent généralement en charge les élèves de l'Institut à condition d'être sollicités très tôt, par les gouvernements des pays d'origine des candidats.

- Le Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement (PNUD)
- La Commission des Communautés Européennes (CEE)
- L'Organisation Mondiale de la Santé (OMS)
- L'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'Alimentation et l'Agriculture (FAO)
- USAID
- La Banque Mondiale
- L'ACDI (Agence Canadienne pour le Développement International)

Les demandes de bourses sont absolument indépendantes des demandes d'inscription aux concours.

13. Conditions de vie

Le Gouvernement du pays du siège de l'Institut (Cameroun) facilite l'entrée et le séjour sur le territoire de la République du Cameroun de tous les étudiants étrangers admis à l'Institut.

Les soins médicaux et l'hospitalisation des étudiants sont assurés par les différentes établissements sanitaires de la ville de Yaoundé.

Le transport des étudiants est assuré par l'Institut. Des facilités d'hébergement (60 chambres au total) sont offertes moyennant une faible contribution aux frais (en général 5.000 à 10.000 FCFA/mois pour le loyer et 2.000 F/mois pour l'électricité et eau). Le taux du loyer varie selon le montant de la bourse.

14. Nombre d'inscrits et succès aux examens

14.1 Bilan global de la formation dispensée par l'ISSEA

Il s'agit en fait ici du bilan de la formation dispensée sous le Centre international de formation statistique (CIFS de 1961 à 1968), l'Institut de formation statistique (IFS de 1968 à 1976), l'Institut de statistique, de planification et d'économie appliquée (ISPEA de 1976 à 1984) et enfin l'Institut sous-régional de statistique et d'économie appliquée (ISSEA de 1984 à 1991).

Durant toute sa période d'existence, l'Institut a reçu des étudiants originaires des pays ci-après:

1. *République du Burundi*
2. *République Populaire du Bénin*
3. *République du Burkina Faso*
4. *République du Cameroun*
5. *République centrafricaine*
6. *République des Comores*
7. *République populaire du Congo*
8. *République de Djibouti*
9. *République Gabonaise*
10. *République de Guinée (Conakry)*
11. *République de Guinée Equatoriale (depuis octobre 1986)*
12. *République du Mali*
13. *République de Madagascar*
14. *République de Mauritanie*
15. *République du Niger*
16. *République du Rwanda*
17. *République du Sénégal*
18. *République du Tchad*
19. *République du Togo*
20. *République du Zaïre*

Au total 1.785 diplômés ont été formés a l'Institut jusqu'en juin 1991.

276 ingénieurs d'application de la statistique
634 adjoints techniques
875 agents techniques.

Sans pour autant verser dans une satisfaction aveugle, l'on peut dire que durant ses 30 années d'existence, l'Institut de statistique de Yaoundé aura contribué d'une manière appréciable à doter les pays africains francophones de cadres statisticiens dont ils ont besoin pour leur développement. Mais avant de jeter les fleurs à l'Institut pour cette oeuvre on ne peut plus gigantesque, il parait opportun de voir si les cadres ainsi formés ont su, une fois sur le terrain, mettre en valeur les connaissances acquises durant leur formation. Il ressort des contacts que la Direction Générale de l'Institut a constamment avec les autorités des pays utilisateurs, que les statisticiens formés à Yaoundé donnent entière satisfaction sur le terrain, et c'est d'ailleurs ce qui explique le fait que bon nombre de ces statisticiens occupent des postes de responsabilité dans leurs états d'origine.

CYCLES D'ETUDES	ANNEES				
	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92
I. Ingénieurs d'application					
I.1 Année préparatoire					
- Inscrits	5	10	-	12	14
- Succès	5	6	-	12	X
I.2 Première année					
- Inscrits	22	25	23	11	17
- Succès	22	22	20	11	X
I.3 Deuxième année					
- Inscrits	17	19	22	21	17
- Succès	13	18	20	15	X
I.4 Troisième année					
- Inscrits	17	13	17	20	15
- Succès	17	13	17	20	X
II. Adjoints techniques					
II.1 Première année					
- Inscrits	30	20	31	18	14
- Succès	28	13	24	17	X
II.2 Deuxième année					
- Inscrits	19	28	13	24	20
- Succès	19	28	11	22	X
III. Agent technique					
- Inscrits	27	32	28	6	9
- Succès	22	28	27	6	X
TOTAL INSCRITS	137	137	147	112	106
TOTAL SUCCES %	92,0	93,4	81,0	92,0	XX

1. Pays: Côte d'Ivoire

2. Nom du centre: Ecole nationale supérieure de statistique et d'économie appliquée - (ENSEA)

3. Rattaché à: Ministère du Plan

4. Adresse:
08 B.P. 3 Abidjan 08
Téléphone: 44 08 40
44 08 42
44 41 15
Fax: (225) 44 39 88

5. Directeur général: Koffi NGUESSAN

6. Objet:

L'Ecole de statistique d'Abidjan est un établissement d'enseignement de la statistique tant au niveau supérieur qu'au niveau moyen. Son objet est en effet d'assurer pour les pays africains d'expression française la formation:

- *des ingénieurs statisticiens économistes*
- *des ingénieurs des travaux statistiques*
- *des adjoints techniques de la statistique*
- *des agents techniques de la statistique*
- *la formation continue.*

Les ingénieurs statisticiens économistes et les ingénieurs de travaux statistiques exercent au sein des administrations centrales ou des grandes entreprises des fonctions de responsabilité quant à l'élaboration, la diffusion et l'utilisation de l'information économique. Celle-ci est prélevée et élaborée par les agents techniques sous le contrôle des adjoints techniques.

7. Historique

L'établissement a été créé en 1961 comme une école d'application à la direction de la statistique pour la formation des agents techniques. En 1963 était ouverte la Division des ingénieurs des travaux statistiques et le centre devenait l'Ecole de statistique. La Division des adjoints techniques fut ouverte en 1967. Par une loi de juin 1969, l'Ecole de statistique était érigée en Etablissement public d'enseignement supérieur doté de la personnalité civile et de l'autonomie financière. Elle est coiffée par une commission consultative de gestion composée de 8 membres. Depuis mars 1987, l'objectif de l'école a été élargi à la formation des ISE et à la formation continue.

8. Personnel enseignant

Pour l'année académique 1993/1994, le corps professoral à temps plein comprend 4 ivoiriens dont un démographe et 5 statisticiens économistes, un maître d'éducation physique et sportive soit 10 au total.

Le recrutement des ingénieurs statisticiens économistes et du démographe en qualité d'enseignants a débuté en octobre 1982.

On compte en outre 69 professeurs vacataires qui interviennent pour environ 2 800 heures de cours par an. La formation en Division ISE a débuté en octobre 1987.

9. Organisation de l'enseignement

9.1 Division des ingénieurs statisticiens-économistes

9.1.1 Tableau des enseignements de la première année "Option mathématiques"

MATIERES	HEURES (cours + TD)	PAGES
Topologie et analyse convexe	60	8
Calcul différentiel et optimisation	40	10
Probabilités	90	12
Statistique descriptive	60	14
Economie descriptive	80	17
Comptabilité nationale	30	20
Initiation à la macro-économie	40	23
Comptabilité des entreprises	30	26
Initiation à la micro-économie	40	28
Synthèse de dossiers	20	30
Informatique	40	31
Anglais	50	32
TOTAL	580	

Contrôle des connaissances: 1ère année option mathématiques

MATIERES	COEFFICIENTS	NOMBRE INDICATIF D'EXAMENS		
		Ecrits	Oraux	Autres
Topologie et analyse convexe	7	2	1	
Calcul différentiel et optimisation	7	2	1	
Probabilités	15	3	1	
Statistique descriptive	10	1		Mémoire
Economie descriptive	15	2	1	
Comptabilité nationale	5	1		
Initiation à la macro-économie	8	1	1	
Comptabilité des entreprises	5	1		
Initiation à la micro-économie	8	1	1	
Système de dossiers	5			Continu
Informatique	5			Mémoire
Anglais	5			Continu
Education physique	(5)			
Appréciation	5			
TOTAL	100			

9.1.2 Tableau des enseignements de la première année "Option économie"

MATIERES	HEURES (cours + TD)	PAGES
Algèbre	60	38
Topologie et Analyse	140	39
Calcul intégral et différentiel	40	41
Convexité et optimisation	30	42
Probabilités	120	43
Statistique descriptive (1)	60	17
Comptabilité nationale (1)	30	20
Macro-économie	20	44
Micro-économie	20	46
Synthèse de dossiers (1)	20	30
Informatique (1)	40	31
Anglais (1)	50	32
TOTAL	630	

(1) Cours communs avec les 1ères années "Option mathématiques".

Contrôle des connaissances: 1ère année option économie

MATIERES	COEFFICIENTS	NOMBRE INDICATIF D'EXAMENS		
		Ecrits	Oraux	Autres
Algèbre	10	2	1	
Topologie et analyse	20	3	1	
Calcul intégral et différentiel	5	2	1	
Convexité et optimisation	5	1	1	
Probabilités	15	3	1	
Statistiques descriptive (1)	10	1		Mémoire
Comptabilité nationale (1)	5	1		
Macro-économie	5	1		
Micro-économie	5	1		
Synthèse de dossiers	5			Continu
Informatique (1)	5			Mémoire
Anglais (1)	5			Continu
Education physique	(5)			
Appréciation	5			
TOTAL	100			

9.1.3 Tableau des enseignements de la deuxième année

MATIERES	HEURES (cours + TD)	PAGES
Statistique mathématique	100	52
Analyse des données	40	55
Statistiques appliquées	24	57
Pratique des enquêtes	40	58
Comptabilité nationale (1)	30	59
Macro-économie II	40	62
TD de macro	10	-
Finances publiques	16	63
Monnaie et théorie monétaire	20	65
Economie du développement I	30	66
Micro-économie II	40	67
TD micro-économie	10	-
Economie publique	26	68
Synthèse de dossiers (1)	20	69
Anthropologie et sociologie du développement	24	70

9.1.3 Tableau des enseignements de la deuxième année (suite)

MATIERES	*HEURES (cours + TD)*	*PAGES*
Démographie	*40*	*71*
Informatique (1)	*40*	*74*
Anglais (2)	*50*	*32*
TOTAL	*600*	

(1) Cours assuré à titre transitoire du cours de l'année 90-91.
(2) Commun à toutes les classes de la division.

Contrôle des connaissances: 2ème année option économie

MATIERES	*COEFFICIENTS*	*NOMBRE INDICATIF D'EXAMENS*		
		Ecrits	***Oraux***	***Autres***
Statistique mathématique	*15*	*3*	*1*	
Analyse des données	*7*	*1*	*1*	
Statistiques appliquées	*3*		*1*	
Pratique des enquêtes	*4*			Enquête
Comptabilité nationale	*5*	*1*		
Macro-économie II	*7*	*2*		
TD de macro-économie	*3*			Continu
Finances publiques	*3*		*1*	
Monnaie et théorie monétaire	*5*	*1*		
Economie du développement I	*5*		*1*	
Micro-économie II	*7*	*2*		
TD micro-économie	*3*			Continu
Economie publique	*5*	*1*		
Synthèse de dossiers	*5*			Continu
Anthropologie et sociologie du développement	*3*			*Mémoire*
Démographie	*5*			*Mémoire*
Informatique	*5*			Continu
Anglais	*5*			
Education physique	*(5)*			
Appréciation	*5*			
TOTAL	*100*			

9.1.4 *Tableau des enseignements de la troisième année*

MATIERES	*HEURES (cours + TD)*	*PAGES*
TRONC COMMUN		
Econométrie I	*30*	*80*
Théorie et pratique des sondages	*30*	*81*
Organisation statistique	*10*	*82*
Macro-économie II	*30*	*83*
Economie du développement II	*20*	*87*
Agriculture et développement	*14*	*89*
Stabilisation et ajustement	*26*	*91*
Economie internationale	*20*	*93*
TD macro-économie	*10*	-
Choix de projets	*20*	*94*
Informatique	*20*	*96*
Anglais (2)	*50*	*32*
TOTAL	*280*	
OPTION STATISTIQUE		
Econométrie II (3)	*20*	*97*
Econométrie III	*20*	*98*
Statistiques non paramétriques	*20*	*99*
Robustesse	*20*	*100*
Econométrie appliquée (3)	*20*	*101*
Série temporelles (3)	*30*	*102*
TOTAL OPTION STATISTIQUE	*130*	

MATIERES	*HEURES (cours + TD)*	*PAGES*
OPTION MACRO-ECONOMIE		
Econométrie II (3)	*20*	*97*
Séries temporelles (3)	*30*	*98*
Modélisation macro-économique	*40*	*104*
Economie monétaire internationale	*30*	*105*
Econométrie appliquée (3)	*20*	*102*
TOTAL OPTION MACRO-ECONOMIE	*140*	

(suite)

MATIERES	***HEURES (cours + TD)***	***PAGES***
OPTION ANALYSE DE PROJETS		
Analyse financière	*20*	*106*
Mathématiques financières	*20*	*109*
Etudes de cas	*20*	*110*
Processus stochastiques	*20*	*111*
Théorie des jeux	*20*	*112*
TOTAL OPTION ANALYSE DE PROJETS	*132*	
Groupe de travail		*113*

(1) Cours destiné à être transféré en 2ème année à partir de l'année 91-92.
(2) Cours commun à toutes les classes de la division.
(3) Cours commun à plusieurs options.

Contrôle des connaissances: Troisième année

MATIERES	***COEFFICIENTS***	***NOMBRE INDICATIF D'EXAMENS***		
		Ecrits	*Oraux*	*Autres*
I. TRONC COMMUN				
Econométrie I	*5*	*1*		
Sondages	*5*			*Mémoire*
Organisation statistique	*3*		*1*	
Macro III	*7*	*2*		
Economie du développement II	*5*	*1*		
Agriculture et développement	*3*		*1*	
Stabilisation et ajustement	*5*	*1*		
Economie internationale	*5*	*1*		*Continu*
TD macro-économie	*2*			
Choix des projets	*5*	*1*		*Mémoire*
Informatique	*5*			*Continu*
Anglais	*5*	*1*		
Education physique	*(5)*			
Appréciation	*5*			
TOTAL TRONC COMMUN	*60*			

Contrôle des connaissances: Troisième année (suite)

MATIERES	**COEFFI-CIENTS**	**NOMBRE INDICATIF D'EXAMENS**		
		Ecrits	**Oraux**	**Autres**
II(A). OPTION STATISTIQUE				
Econométrie II	5	1		
Econométrie III	5	1		
Statistiques non paramétriques	5	1		
Robustesse	5			Mémoire
Econométrie appliquée	5			Mémoire
Séries temporelles	5	1		
TOTAL OPTION STATISTIQUES	30			

MATIERES	**COEFFI-CIENTS**	**NOMBRE INDICATIF D'EXAMENS**		
		Ecrits	**Oraux**	**Autres**
II.(B) OPTION MACRO-ECONOMIE				
Econométrie II	5	1		
Séries temporelles	5	1		
Econométrie appliquée	5		Mémoire	
Eco. monétaire Internationale	7	1		
Modélisation macro-économique	8		Mémoire	
TOTAL OPTION MACRO-ECONOMIE	30			
II(C). OPTION ANALYSE DE PROJETS				
Analyse financière	5	1		
Mathématiques financières	5	1		
Etude de cas	10		Mémoire	
Processus stochastiques	5	1		
Théorie des jeux	5	1		
TOTAL OPTION ANALYSE DE PROJETS	30			
III. GROUPE DE TRAVAIL	15		Mémoire	
TOTAL GENERAL	105			

9.2 *Division ingénieurs des travaux statistiques*

9.2.1 *Durée de la scolarité*

La formation dans cette section dure 3 ou 4 ans selon que les candidats sont admis en première année (concours direct) ou en année préparatoire (concours direct ou concours professionnel).

9.2.2 *Niveau de recrutement*

Les candidats doivent être titulaires du baccalauréat (séries scientifiques). Le niveau des épreuves en mathématiques est celui des séries scientifiques et techniques des classes terminales des lycées et collèges. L'admission sur titre peut être prononcée après étude du dossier pour les titulaires d'un DUES ou d'un diplôme reconnu équivalent.

9.2.3 Nombre de places offertes: 20 places en première année, 20 places en année préparatoire.

9.2.4 *Emploi du temps*

Sur l'ensemble des quatre années de formation, y compris la 1ère année (depuis la rentrée universitaire 1987/88, l'année préparatoire est devenue la 1ère année), les 2335 heures de cours et travaux pratiques se répartissent ainsi par grandes disciplines (stage pratique de fin d'étude exclu):

- *Mathématiques*	*15 p.100*
- *Statistique et démographie*	*31 p.100*
- *Disciplines économiques*	*28 p.100*
- *Informatique*	*10 p.100*
- *Langue*	*8 p.100*
- *Divers et étude de cas*	*8 p.100*

La première année a essentiellement pour but une mise à niveau en mathématiques (350 heures de cours et T.D. sur un total de 610 heures). Les élèves sont également initiés à une discipline fondamentale enseignée à l'Ecole: la statistique. Les cours de langue et civilisation contemporaine les habituent à collecter une documentation, à la présenter oralement ou sous forme de rapports et condensés, à la discuter ou enfin à la lire en langue anglaise et à la traduire.

En deuxième année les élèves acquièrent les connaissances en analyse mathématique et algèbre linéaire qui leur seront nécessaires pour aborder des programmes de statistique mathématique, d'économie, de techniques de planification. Les cours de base d'élaboration et d'analyse statistique, de calcul des probabilités et d'analyse démographique leur sont dispensés. Ils abordent l'économie générale par l'étude de facteurs et des unités de production, des revenus, des fluctuations économiques et suivent un cours de comptabilité économique.

En troisième année l'enseignement théorique se poursuit avec la statistique mathématique mais l'application de la méthode statistique à divers domaines de l'économie et de la démographie occupe une place de choix dans l'horaire des cours. De même, l'enseignement théorique des mécanismes économiques est complété par un cours sur le sous-développement qui débouche sur la planification de portée plus pratique.

En quatrième année les élèves reçoivent un enseignement complémentaire commun durant le premier trimestre. Dans le même temps, ils entreprennent soit individuellement, soit par groupe de 2 ou 3, une "étude de cas" qui les oblige à opérer pendant une centaine d'heures un travail d'application des connaissances acquises à l'Ecole. Les six derniers mois de la scolarité sont exclusivement réservés à un stage pratique qui a essentiellement pour objet de donner aux élèves une connaissance plus concrète de leurs futures tâches et de les familiariser avec les difficultés et problèmes pratiques qu'ils sont susceptibles de rencontrer au cours de leur carrière. Par ailleurs la scolarité en quatrième année réserve une large part à une spécialisation plus poussée dans les cinq options suivantes: informatique, gestion, statistiques appliquées, démographie et économie appliquée.

9.2.5 Contrôle des connaissances

Tous les élèves de l'Ecole ont à faire chaque semaine un ou deux devoirs ou examens dont la note chiffrée est prise en considération pour les passages de classe et pour la délivrance des diplômes.

Division des ingénieurs des travaux statistiques: Première année

Répartition globale des heures de cours et des travaux dirigés

Matières	Nombre d'heures	
	Cours	T.P.
1. Algèbre	65	75
2. Analyse mathématique	80	90
3. Analyse et calcul numérique	20	30
4. Statistique descriptive	45	25
5. Civilisation contemporaine et technique d'expression	50	25
6. Introduction à l'économie	20	20
7. Anglais obligatoire	40	
8. Education physique		35
	320	300
	620	

Contrôle des connaissances en première année de la division ingénieurs des travaux

Matières	Coefficient	Nombre annuel indicatif	
		Examens écrits	Examens oraux
1. Algèbre	21	6	1
2. Analyse mathématique	27	6	1
3. Statistique descriptive	11	4	1
4. Analyse et calcul numérique	8	2	-
5. Civilisation contemporaine	12	4	1
6. Introduction à l'économie	6	2	-
7. Anglais	6	1	1
8. Education physique	(5)	-	-
9. Note d'appréciation générale	39	-	-
	100	25	5

1. La durée des épreuves écrites est laissée à l'initiative du professeur dans les limites de 1h30 à 3h30.
2. La note d'appréciation générale tient compte de l'ensemble du travail effectué au cours de l'année, de l'assiduité et du comportement général de l'élève.
3. Pour l'éducation physique, seule comptera la partie de la note comprise entre 12 et 20.

Ingénieurs des travaux: Deuxième année

Répartition globale des heures de cours et de travaux dirigés

Matières	**Nombre d'heures**	
	Cours	**T.P.**
I. Enseignement mathématique et statistique	300	135
1. Algèbre	65	30
2. Analyse mathématique	75	35
3. Analyse statistique	70	30
4. Calcul des probabilités	70	30
5. Analyse démographique	30	10
II. Enseignement économique	95	45
6. Analyse de la vie économique	20	10
7. Micro-économie	25	10
8. Macro-économie	20	10
9. Comptabilité d'entreprises	30	15
III. Enseignements divers	50	45
10. Informatique	20	10
11. Anglais obligatoire	30	
12. Education physique		35
	445	225
	670	

Contrôle des connaissances en division ingénieurs des travaux 2ème année

Matières	**Coefficient**	**Nombre annuel indicatif**	
		Examens écrits	**Examens oraux**
1. Algèbre	10	4	1
2. Analyse mathématique	12	4	1
3. Analyse statistique	13	4	1
4. Calcul des probabilités	13	3	1
5. Démographie	8	2	-
6. Analyse de la vie économique	4	1	1
7. Micro-économie	4	1	1
8. Macro-économie	4	1	1
9. Comptabilité d'entreprises	9	2	-
10. Informatique	8	2	-
11. Anglais obligatoire	6	1	1
12. Education physique	(5)		
13. Note d'appréciation générale	9		
	100	25	8

1. *La durée des épreuves est laissée à l'initiative du professeur dans les limites de 1h30 à 3h30.*
2. *La note d'appréciation générale tient compte de l'ensemble du travail effectué au cours de l'année, de l'assiduité et du comportement général de l'élève.*

Pour être admis en 2ème année de la division Ingénieurs des Travaux, les élèves doivent avoir obtenu une moyenne générale au moins égale à 12 sur 20.

Le jury peut décider du redoublement des élèves dont la moyenne est comprise entre 10 et 12.

Pour l'Education Physique, seule comptera la partie de la note comprise entre 12 et 20.

Répartition globale des heures de cours et de travaux dirigés: 3eme année des ITS

Matières	**Nombre d'heures**	
	Cours	*T.P.*
I. *Enseignement statistique*	160	95
1. Statistique mathématique	80	45
2. Complément analyse démographique	20	10
3. Statistiques appliquées	20	10
4. Pratique statistique	20	20
5. Analyse des données	20	10
II. *Enseignement économique*	125	65
6. Economie I	15	10
7. Economie II	25	15
8. Economie III	25	15
9. Exposés d'économie	30	10
10. Comptabilité économique	30	15
III. *Enseignement divers*	100	70
11. Programmation sur ordinateur	30	25
12. Initiation à la recherche opérationnelle	20	
13. Sociologie africaine	30	
14. Anglais obligatoire		35
15. Education physique		
	385	230
	615	

Contrôle des connaissances en 3ème année des ITS

Matières	Coefficient	Nombre annuel indicatif	
		Examens écrits	Examens oraux
1. Statistique mathématique	15	5	1
2. Compléments d'analyse démographique	6	1	-
3. Statistiques appliquées	6	1	-
4. Pratique statistique	7	1	-
5. Analyse des données	5	1	-
6. Economie I	4	1	-
7. Economie II	7	1	1
8. Economie III	7	1	1
9. Exposés d'économie	7	1	1
10. Comptabilité économique	8	2	-
11. Programmation sur ordinateurs	6	2	-
12. Initiation à la recherche opérationnelle	5	1	-
13. Sociologie	4	1	-
14. Anglais	4	1	1
15. Education physique	(5)	-	-
16. Appréciation générale	9		
	100	20	5

(1) Les devoirs d'informatique seront les programmes réalisés en cours d'années.

(2) Pour l'Education Physique, seule comptera la partie de la note comprise entre 12 et 20.

- Voir remarque 1,2,3, en fin de programme de 1ère année.
- Le passage de 2ème en 3ème année s'effectue dans les conditions que celui de 1ère en 2ème année.

Programme d'enseignement 1er trimestre (1) en 4ème année des ITS

Matières	Nombre d'heures	
	Cours	T.P.
TRONC COMMUN		
1. Théorie et pratique des sondages	30	15
2. Planification	20	10
3. Croissance et développement	20	10
4. Rédaction administrative	15	5
5. Etude de cas		
	125	
Cours à option ci-après (4 options)	60	
OPTION A: INFORMATIQUE		
A.6 Un langage de programmation	30	
A.7 Etude et réalisation d'un projet	30	
OPTION B: GESTION		
B.6 Comptabilité analytique et gestion financière	20	10
B.7 Droit commercial	15	5
B.8 Marketing	10	-

Matières	Nombre d'heures	
	Cours	T.P.
OPTION C: DEMOGRAPHIE		
C.6a Analyse des données défectueuses	60	
C.6b Politiques démographies		
OPTION D: STATISTIQUES APPLIQUEES		
Un certain nombre de cours, d'une quinzaine d'heures environ, touchant aux statistiques économiques et sociales seront retenus et assurés chaque année selon les besoins exprimés par les pays utilisateurs et la disponibilité des professeurs.		

(suite)

Matières	**Nombre d'heures**	
	Cours	**T.P.**
D.6 Statistiques agricoles	*10*	*10*
D.7 Statistiques de l'industrie, du commerce et des communications	*5*	*5*
D.8 Statistiques du commerce extérieur	*5*	*5*
D.9 Statistiques de travail, des prix et des budgets familiaux	*13*	*13*
D.10 Organisation statistique	*4*	*4*
OPTION E: ECONOMIE APPLIQUEE		
E.6 Comptabilité nationale approfondie	*10*	*5*
E.7 Régulation conjoncturelle (FMI)	*10*	*5*
E.8 Budgets économiques	*10*	*5*
E.9 Marchés des matières premières	*10*	*5*

N.B: La Direction de l'Ecole se réserve de pouvoir supprimer la ou les options qui ne regrouperaient pas un nombre suffisant d'élèves.

Contrôle des connaissances en 4ème année des ITS .

Matières	Coefficients
Théorie et pratique des sondages	*5*
Planification	*5*
Croissance et développement	*5*
Rédaction administrative	*5*
OPTION A:	
Cobol (ou un autre langage de programmation)	*5*
Etude et réalisation d'un projet	*5*
OPTION B:	
Comptabilité analytique	*5*
Droit commercial	*3*
Marketing	*2*
OPTION C:	
Analyse des données défectueuses	*10*
Politiques démographiques	*10*

(suite)

Matieres	Coefficients
OPTION D:	
Statistiques agricoles	3
Statistiques de l'industrie	2
Statistiques du commerce extérieur	2
Statistique du travail	3
Organisation statistique	2
OPTION E:	
Economie appliquée	
Comptabilité nationale approfondie	3
Régulation conjoncturelle	2
Budgets économiques	3
Marches des matieres premieres	2
ETUDES DE CAS:	15
STAGE	
Appréciation du professeur de stage	10
Rapport	10
Presentation de l'éleve	5
TOTAL	70

En premiere et deuxieme année sont également organisés respectivement 6 et 4 examens oraux dans l'année et des examens écrits (25 en premiere année et 22 en deuxieme année).

Il est a remarquer que:

1. La durée des épreuves écrites est laissée a l'initiative du professeur dans les limites de 1h30 à 3h30;

2. La note d'appréciation générale, appliquée à tous les niveaux, tient compte de l'ensemble du travail effectué au cours de l'année, de l'assiduité et du comportement général de l'éleve;

3. Seule comptera, pour l'éducation physique, la partie de la note comprise entre 12 et 20.

9.2.6 Sanction des études

Pour être admis en classe supérieure, les élèves doivent avoir obtenu une moyenne générale au moins égale à 12 sur 20.

Sauf pour les cas très exceptionnels (maladies de longue durée par exemple), le redoublement de l'année préparatoire n'est pas autorisé.

Le jury peut décider du redoublement des élèves dont la moyenne est comprise entre 10 et 12.

Le classement de sortie des élèves s'effectue à partir du total général de points obtenus sur l'ensemble des trois années de scolarité.

Les élèves ayant obtenu pour chacune de leurs années d'études une moyenne générale au moins égale à 12 sur 20 obtiennent le diplôme d'Ingénieur des travaux statistiques.

9.3 Division des adjoints techniques de la statistique

9.3.1 Durée de la scolarité: 2 ans

9.3.2 Niveau de recrutement

Les candidats doivent être titulaires d'un baccalauréat scientifique.

9.3.3 Nombre de places offertes: 20

9.3.4 Emploi du temps

La répartition globale des 1 700 heures de cours et travaux dirigés au cours des deux années de scolarité se présente ainsi qu'il suit:

- Mathématiques	12 p. 100
- Statistique et démographie	43 p. 100
- Disciplines économiques	18 p. 100
- Informatique	6 p. 100
- Divers	21 p. 100

Répartition globale des heures de cours et de travaux dirigés en 1ère année Adjoints Techniques

Matières	**Nombre d'heures**	
	Cours	*T.P.*
I. **Compléments d'enseignement général**	120	90
1. Mathématiques	60	50
2. Français	40	30
3. Géographie économique	20	10
II. **Statistique et économie**	200	125
4. Méthode et calculs statistiques	70	60
5. Eléments de calcul de probabilités	40	20
6. Démographie	25	20
7. Economie générale	45	15
8. Comptabilité économique	20	10
III. **Divers**	50	55
9. Comptabilité des entreprises	30	10
10. Informatique	20	10
11. Education physique		35
	370	270
	640	

Contrôle des connaissances en 1ère année des Adjoints Techniques

Matières	**Coefficient**	**Nombre annuel indicatif**	
		Examens écrits	**Examens oraux**
1. Mathématiques	16	6	1
2. Français	9	4	1
3. Géographie économique	5	1	-
4. Méthode et calculs statistiques	20	6	1
5. Eléments de calcul de probabilités	9	2	-
6. Démographie	7	2	-
7. Economie générale	9	4	1
8. Comptabilité économique	5	1	-
9. Comptabilité des entreprises	6	1	-
10. Informatique	5	1	-
11. Education physique	(5)		
12. Note d'appréciation	9		
	100	28	4

1. La durée des épreuves écrites est laissée à l'initiative du professeur dans l'intervalle de 1h30 à 3h30.
2. La note d'appréciation générale tient compte de l'ensemble du travail effectué au cours de l'année, de l'assiduité et du comportement général de l'élève.
3. Pour l'éducation physique, seule comptera la portion de la note comprise entre 12 et 20. Cette note est attribuée et communiquée aux élèves par la Direction des Etudes sur proposition du Professeur d'Education Physique.

A l'issue de la première année, les élèves ne peuvent être admis en deuxième année que s'ils ont obtenu une moyenne au moins égale à 12 sur 20.

Le jury d'examen est seul habilité à se prononcer sur le redoublement des élèves dont la moyenne serait comprise entre 10 et 12.

Répartition globale des heures de cours et de travaux dirigés en 2ème année des Adjoints Techniques

Matières	Nombre d'heures	
	Cours	T.P.
I. Statistique	187	106
1. Analyse statistique	60	30
2. Pratique statistique	20	20
3. Pratique des sondages	10	10
4. Statistiques des prix, budgets familiaux	15	10
5. Statistiques des ressources humaines	10	5
6. Statistiques d'industrie, du commerce intérieur, des communications	15	5
7. Statistiques du commerce extérieur	15	5
8. Statistiques agricoles	22	11
9. Organisation et gestion statistique	10	10
II. Economie	65	30
10. Economie générale	35	15
11. Développement et planification	30	15
III. Divers	30	45
12. Informatique	30	10
13. Education physique		35
IV. Stage pratique (durée: 2 mois)		
	463	

Contrôle des connaissances en 2ème année des Adjoints Techniques

Matières	**Coefficient**	**Nombre annuel indicatif**	
		Examens écrits	**Examens oraux**
1. Analyse statistique	*17*	*4*	*1*
2. Pratique statistique	*7*	*1*	-
3. Pratique des sondages	*6*	*2*	-
4. Statistiques des prix, budgets	*4*	*1*	-
familiaux	*4*	*1*	-
5. Statistiques des ressources humaines	*4*	*1*	-
6. Statistiques industrielles, du commerce intérieur et des communications	*4*	*1*	-
7. Statistiques du commerce extérieur	*4*	*1*	-
8. Statistiques agricoles	*4*	*1*	-
9. Organisation et gestion statistique	*5*	*1*	-
10. Economie générale	*9*	*3*	*1*
11. Développement et planification	*6*	*2*	-
12. Informatique	*5*	*2*	-
13. Education physique	*(5)*	-	-
Note de stage	*16*	-	-
Note d'appréciation générale	*9*		
	100	*20*	*2*

- *Les devoirs de Pratique statistique tiendront lieu d'examens.*

- *La moyenne générale exigée pour être reçu aux différents examens de fin d'année scolaire est de 12 sur 20. Le Jury d'examen et seul habilité à se prononcer sur le redoublement des élèves.*

- *Pour l'Education Physique, seule comptera la partie de la note comprise entre 12 et 20. Cette note est attribuée et communiquée aux élèves par la Direction des Etudes sur proposition du Professeur d'Education Physique.*

9.3.5 Contrôle des connaissances

Les élèves subissent 28 examens écrits et 4 examens oraux en première année. Un contrôle est également effectué chaque semaine en deuxième année où le nombre annuel indicatif d'examens est porté à 18 écrits et 3 oraux.

La durée des épreuves écrites est laissée à l'initiative du professeur dans l'intervalle de 1h30 à 3h30. Une note d'appréciation générale (coefficient 9) tient compte de l'ensemble du travail effectué au cours de l'année, de l'assiduité et du comportement général de l'élève.

9.3.6 Sanction des études

La moyenne générale exigée pour être reçu aux différents examens de fin d'année scolaire est de 12 sur 20. Le jury d'examens est seul habilité à se prononcer sur le redoublement des élèves.

Les élèves qui, à l'issue de leurs études, ont obtenu une moyenne générale au moins égale à 12 sur 20 reçoivent le diplôme d'Adjoint technique.

9.4 Division de la formation continue et de la formation des Agents Techniques

9.4.1 Durée de la scolarité: 1 an

9.4.2 Niveau de recrutement

Les candidats doivent justifier d'une inscription dans une classe de seconde des lycées et collèges.

9.4.3 Nombre de place offertes: 20 places

9.4.4 Emploi du temps

Le volume horaire global des cours et des travaux dirigés est d'environ 466 heures, et se répartit comme suit:

- Statistique et démographie	50 p. 100
- Mathématiques	7 p. 100
- Economie	7 p. 100
- Stage	11 p. 100
- Divers	15 p. 100

Matières	Nombre d'heures	
	Cours	T.P.
I. Enseignement général	80	40
1. Mathématiques	20	10
2. Français	40	20
3. Géographie économique	20	10
II. Statistiques	140	133
4. Méthode et calculs statistiques	70	50
5. Organisation et élaboration statistiques	30	30
6. Statistiques des prix, travail et budget familial	20	20
7. Démographie	15	20
8. Statistique agricole	13	13
III. Divers	25	60
9. Aperçus d'économie et de comptabilité économique	15	50
10. Initiation à l'informatique	10	10
11. Education physique	-	35
	253	233
	485	

Le stage pratique, d'une durée d'un mois en fin de scolarité consiste généralement en la participation des élèves en qualité d'enquêteurs à une opération sur le terrain organisée par la Direction de l'Ecole. Durant ce stage, les élèves sont initiés de façon concrète aux différents problèmes posés par la collecte des données statistiques en Afrique.

9.4.4 Contrôle des connaissances

Matières		Coefficient	Nombre annuel indicatif	
			Examens écrits	Examens oraux
1.	Mathématiques	5	1	1
2.	Français	9	2	1
3.	Géographie économique	5	1	-
4.	Méthode et calculs statistiques	18	6	1
5.	Organisation et élaboration statistique	9	2	-
6.	Statistique des prix, travail, budget familial	7	2	-
7.	Démographie	8	2	-
8.	Statistiques agricoles	3	1	-
9.	Aperçus d'économie et de comptabilité économique	7	1	-
10.	Initiation à l'informatique	4	1	-
11.	Education physique	(5)	-	-
	Note de stage	16	-	-
	Note d'appréciation générale	9	-	-

Note: Pour l'éducation physique, seule comptera la partie de la note comprise entre 12 et 20.

9.4.6 Sanction des études

Les élèves ayant obtenu une moyenne générale au moins égale à 12 sur 20 se voient délivrer le diplôme d'agent technique.

Le redoublement est décidé par le Conseil des professeurs pour ceux dont la moyenne générale est comprise entre 10 et 12 sur 20.

Autres activités:

L'école abrite depuis 1981 des séminaires régionaux et internationaux, par exemple le séminaire sur les statistiques agricoles (juillet - août 1981). Elle organise également des stages sur place à la demande des organismes et instituts de recherche (ORSTOM en 1982).

10. *Conditions d'admission*

L'accès à l'Ecole de statistique d'Abidjan est ouvert à tous les intéressés qui ont déposé, dans les délais requis, un dossier de candidature complet et qui ont subi avec succès les épreuves du concours ou dont l'admission sur titre a été prononcée par le jury d'admission.

Les candidats doivent être en cours de scolarité dans un lycée et âgés de 22 ans au plus.

Il existe un double recrutement pour chacune des sections:

- *concours direct*
- *concours professionnel*

Ce dernier concours est réservé aux candidats ayant acquis une expérience professionnelle dans les secteurs public ou privé.

Le dossier de candidature comprendra les pièces suivantes:

1. *Demande d'inscription*
2. *Curriculum vitae*
3. *Extrait d'acte de naissance*
4. *Copie du diplôme ou des certificats de scolarité exigés*
5. *Certificat médical*
6. *Timbres pour retour du dossier*
7. *Une photo d'identité*

Ce dossier doit parvenir à l'Ecole avant le 1er mars.

Les dossiers des non Ivoiriens doivent être transmis par l'intermédiaire de la Direction de la statistique du pays dont est ressortissant le candidat.

11. *Frais de scolarité*

Le taux des frais de scolarité par niveau de formation est le suivant:

- *Division des ingénieurs statisticiens économistes et des ingénieurs des travaux statistiques*	*850.000 F. CFA/an*
- *Division des adjoints techniques et des agents techniques de la statistique*	*650.000 F. CFA/an*

12. Bourses

L'école n'accueille que des étudiants boursiers.

Les demandes de bourses sont absolument indépendantes des demandes d'admission sur titre ou d'inscription aux concours d'entrée.

Le Gouvernement du pays d'origine du candidat peut attribuer lui-même une bourse ou présenter une demande auprès d'un organisme d'aide et notamment le PNUD, la CEE, l'OMS, l'USAID, le FAC, la FAO. Environ 90 p. 100 des anciens élèves de l'ENSEA ont été boursier de ces organismes.

13. Conditions de vie des étrangers

Les étudiants sont hébergés à la cité universitaire d'Abidjan. Le loyer de la chambre est de 7000 francs CFA (individuelle) et 6000 francs CFA (double) par mois et le ticket de repas à 200 francs CFA. A compter de la rentrée d'octobre 1985, les étudiants sont hébergés par le Centre national des oeuvres universitaires (CNOU). Selon un règlement en vigueur, le transport est assuré par le Centre national des oeuvres universitaires.

Grâce à l'appui du Fonds européen de développement (FED) et du gouvernement ivoirien, la construction des locaux définitifs (sans internat) est achevée depuis octobre 1986.

14.1 Effectifs inscrits et succès aux examens

ANNEES ACADEMIQUES

DIVISIONS	1981/82		1982/83		1983/84		1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89		1989/90		1990/91		1991/92		1992/93		1993/94
	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E	S	E
INGENIEUR.STAT.ECONOMISTES																									
1ère Année													8	8	14	11	11	8	16	15	18	14	23	17	25
2ème Année															8	8	11	10	8	6	17	16	16	16	17
3ème Année																	8	8	10	10	6	6	15	15	16
INGENIEUR DES TRAVAUX STATISTIQUES																									
1ème Année	9	9	11	8	11	11	13	12	14	11	16	13	10	10	9	8	12	12	14	13	14	14	12	12	10
2ème Année	23	22	13	12	22	22	28	19	28	22	27	20	23	17	23	16	15	12	20	16	18	17	15	14	23
3ème Année	20	20	22	22	12	12	17	13	22	19	25	18	24	22	24	22	16	15	13	11	18	17	18	18	14
4ème Année	17	17	20	20	22	22	12	12	13	13	19	19	18	18	18	18	20	20	15	15	11	11	17	17	18
ADJOINT-TECHNIQUE																									
1ème Année	28	25	14	12	8	8	19	18	18	18	11	7	17	14	17	14	27	23	24	19	14	13	17	16	20
2ème Année	10	10	25	25	12	12	8	8	18	18	17	17	7	7	7	7	21	20	22	22	19	19	13	13	16
AGENT TECHNIQUE	17	17	12	12	15	15	22	21	19	19	13	13	19	18	19	18	17	15	23	22	13	12	12	12	16
ENSEMBLE	124	120	117	111	102	102	119	103	132	120	128	107	126	114	149	134	158	143	165	149	148	139	158	150	177

1. *Pays:* Maroc

2. *Nom du centre:* Institut National de Statistique et d'Economie Appliquée (INSEA)

3. *Rattaché à:* Ministère de l'Incitation de l'Economie

4. *Adresse:*
B. P. 6217 Rabat, Maroc
Téléphone: 709 - 15/23/26
Télex: 32719M
Fax: (212) 7.77.94.57

5. *Directeur Général:* El GHAZALI Abdelaziz
Directeur Adjoint: MAHFOUD Mohamed

6. *Objet:*

L'Institut National de Statistique et d'Economie Appliquée assure la formation de cadres supérieurs dans les domaines de la statistique, de l'économie appliquée et de l'informatique, destinés à servir dans les administrations publiques, dans les organismes semi-publics et dans le secteur privé. L'INSEA accueille outre les étudiants marocains, des étudiants étrangers.

7. *Historique*

L'INSEA a été créé en décembre 1961 sous sa première forme sous l'appellation de Centre de formation des ingénieurs des travaux statistiques (CFITS), sous l'égide du Gouvernement marocain avec l'assistance de la Commission Economique des Nations Unies pour l'Afrique. C'est à compter d'avril 1967 que l'INSEA se substitue au CFITS par décret royal.

8. *Personnel enseignant:*

La politique entreprise depuis plus de vingt ans pour la formation des enseignants marocains se poursuit activement. Le personnel enseignant comprend:

- des enseignants à temps plein: 54 (de nationalité marocaine)
- des enseignants vacataires: 60

9.&10. *Organisation de l'enseignement et conditions d'admission*

L'INSEA comporte actuellement six cycles d'enseignement:

- Le cycle des Ingénieurs Statisticiens Economistes (I.S.E.)

- *Le cycle des Ingénieurs Statisticiens Démographes (I.S.D.)*

- *Le cycle des Analystes Concepteurs (A.C.)*
- *le cycle des Ingénieurs de la Statistique (I.S.)*
- *Le cycle des Ingénieurs de la Statistique étudiant en langue arabe (I.S.A)*
- *Le cycle des Analystes (A)*

i) ***Méthodes pédagogiques***

L'enseignement dispensé à l'INSEA comprend des cours magistraux, des travaux pratiques, des séminaires, des conférences et des travaux de recherche.

Il y a environ 25 heures de cours par semaine pour tous les cycles sauf pour les ISE, les ISD, et les AC qui n'en ont que 12 afin de leur permettre la recherche individuelle essentielle à ce niveau.

Les étudiants sont soumis à un contrôle continu des connaissances sous forme de devoirs ou examens dont la note chiffrée est prise en considération pour la délivrance des diplômes.

ii) Calendrier de scolarité

L'année universitaire commence vers le 15 septembre et se termine vers la fin de juillet, pour les années d'études où il y a des stages ou des mémoires à rédiger. Elle couvre trois trimestres de 10 semaines chacun ou encore deux semestres de 15 semaines chacun.

Les étudiants bénéficient des vacances universitaires telles qu'elles sont fixées par le Ministre de l'Education Nationale.

iii) Les cycles d'enseignements

Ingénieurs Statisticiens Economistes (I.S.E.)
Durée de la scolarité: *deux ans*
Conditions d'admission:
L'admission à ce cycle se fait par voie de concours parmi les candidats ayant un des diplômes suivants:

- *diplôme d'ingénieur d'application;*
- *licence en sciences économiques ou en sciences mathématiques;*
- *diplôme reconnu équivalent.*

Nombre de places offertes: *28*

Programme d'enseignement
Première année: enseignement de base commun (méthodes statistiques, micro-économie, macro-économie, mathématiques, économétrie, informatique).

Deuxième année: enseignements complémentaires (analyse des projets, techniques de planification, statistique appliquée, économie publique, techniques de prévision ...).

Le troisième trimestre de la deuxième année est consacré au mémoire.

Sanction des études
Les études sont sanctionnées par le diplôme "d'ingénieur statisticien-économiste".

Ingénieurs Statisticiens Démographes (ISD)
Durée de la scolarité: deux ans
Conditions d'admission:
L'admission à ce cycle se fait par voie de concours parmi les candidats titulaires d'un des diplômes suivants:

- diplôme d'ingénieur d'application
- licence es sciences économiques
- licence es sciences mathématiques
- diplôme reconnu équivalent

Nombre de places offertes: 28

Programme d'enseignement:
Première année: enseignement de base (mathématiques, statistiques, informatique, collecte des données démographiques, méthodes d'analyse de la mortalité, doctrines et politique de population, méthodes d'évaluation et d'ajustement des données déficientes (Techniques indirectes).

Deuxième année: enseignement complémentaire: analyse de la migration, projections démographiques, techniques de prévision, ressources humaines, économie du travail, méthodes d'estimation des paramètres du mouvement de population à partir des données déficientes, économie de population, démographie marocaine, sociologie de population et sondage.

Le troisième trimestre de la deuxième année est consacrée au mémoire.

Sanction des études
Les études sont sanctionnées par le diplôme "d'ingénieur statisticien-démographe"

Analystes-Concepteurs (AC)

Durée des études: *deux ans*

Conditions d'admission

L'admission à ce cycle se fait par voie de concours parmi les candidats titulaires d'un diplôme d'analyste ou d'un diplôme reconnu équivalent.

Nombres de places offertes: 28

Programme d'enseignement:
Première année: *enseignement de base (génie du logiciel, bases de données, analyse des systèmes d'information, téléinformatique, optimisation).*

Deuxième année: *enseignement complémentaire (langages formels et théorie des automates, logiciel des systèmes, intelligence artificielle, simulations et séminaires).*

Le troisième trimestre de la deuxième année est consacré au mémoire.

Ingénieurs de la statistique (IS)

Durée de la scolarité: *4 ans*
Conditions d'admission
L'admission se fait par voie de concours parmi les titulaires du baccalauréat des séries mathématiques, sciences expérimentales, sciences économiques ou d'un diplôme reconnu équivalent;
Nombre de places offertes: *93 (dont un groupe de 24 qui étudient en langue arabe l'ensemble de l'enseignement).*
- *IS (69 dont 10 étrangers)*
- *ISA (24)*

Programme d'enseignement
Première année
Enseignement de base: statistique descriptive, calcul des probabilités, algèbres, analyse et économie.
Enseignement complémentaire: Introduction aux sciences sociales et lectures dirigées.

Deuxième année
Enseignement de base: probabilités, introduction à l'analyse économique, informatique et calcul numérique, monnaie et crédit.
Enseignement complémentaire: comptabilité générale des entreprises, comptabilité nationale, sociologie. Langue (Anglais).

Troisième année
Enseignement de base: inférence statistique, recherche opérationnelle, micro-économie, macro-économie et démographie.

Enseignement complémentaire: théorie de la planification, gestion, rédaction de rapport.
A la fin de la 3ème année, les étudiants effectuent un stage pratique d'environ 1 mois dans la période juin-juillet.

Quatrième année
Enseignement de base: Statistique, mathématique, économétrie, sondage, technique de la planification, analyse des données, évaluation des projets, économie de développement.
Enseignement complémentaire: Economie marocaine, sociologie de développement sous forme de séminaires (6 au choix parmi une liste), économie territoriale et planification régionale, modélisation dynamique pour la planification régionale, modélisation de la prévision, estimations non paramétriques, traitements des séries temporelles, les plans d'expériences...

Initiation aux études et recherches: les étudiants participent (4 à 6 étudiants) à des groupes d'études de leur choix, animés par des enseignants chercheurs (2 en moyenne) pendant 3 heures par semaine, qui donnent lieu à un rapport en fin d'année.

Sanction des études
Les études sont sanctionnées par le diplôme d'ingénieur d'application de la statistique.

Analystes en informatique (A)
Durée de la scolarité: 4 ans
Conditions d'admission
L'admission se fait par voie de concours ouvert aux titulaires du baccalauréat des séries mathématiques, sciences expérimentales ou sciences économiques.
Nombre de places offertes: 50
Programme d'enseignement
Première année
Enseignement de base:
Cours d'informatique, initiation à l'informatique, logique de programmation, circuits logiques, fortran, mathématiques discrètes.
Enseignement complémentaire: mathématiques, probabilités statistiques, anglais technique.

Deuxième année
Enseignement de base:
Informatique, analyse organique et fonctionnelle, algorithmes numériques, structure des ordinateurs et assembleur, modes d'exploitation.
Enseignement complémentaire: rédaction des dossiers techniques, économie, comptabilité et gestion des entreprises, anglais, techniques mathématiques.

Troisième année:
Enseignement de base:
Méthode d'analyse et programmation des techniques de compilation, micro-informatique, algorithmes numériques, base de données.
Enseignement complémentaire: analyse des données, gestion, économie marocaine, anglais, recherche opérationnelle.
A la fin de cette année les étudiants effectuent un stage de programmation d'environ un mois (période juillet).

Quatrième année
Enseignement de base: analyse de conception, langage de programmation, téléinformatique.
Enseignement complémentaire: simulation, introduction aux sciences sociales, séminaires (4 séminaires au choix parmi une liste) dont par exemple: organisation d'un centre de calcul, intelligence artificielle et système expert base des données, informatique documentaire, choix micro-informatiques, étude d'un tableau Multiplan.
Un stage portant sur le deuxième semestre (de février à juin), dans un centre de calcul donnant lieu à un mémoire.
Sanction des études
Les études sont sanctionnées par le diplôme d'analyste.

INSTITUT NATIONAL DE STATISTIQUE ET D'ECONOMIE APPLIQUÉE (INSEA), RABAT

Nombres d'inscrits et succès aux examens

Cycles de formation			Années académiques							
			1990-91 Masc.	Fem.	1991-92 Masc.	Fem.	1992-93 Masc.	Fem.	1993-94 Masc.	Fem
Ingenieurs Statisticiens-Economistes (ISE)										
	Premiere année -	Inscrits	8	2	8	3	8	2	12	2
		Succes	8	2	8	3	8	2	12	2
	Deuxieme année -	Inscrits	9	1	8	2	8	3	8	2
		Succes	9	1	8	2	8	3	8	1
Ingenieurs Statisticiens-Démographes (ISD)										
	Premiere année -	Inscrits	3	4	7	-	3	1	5	3
		Succes	3	4	7	-	3	1	5	3
	Deuxieme année -	Inscrits	3	4	3	4	7	-	3	1
		Succes	3	4	3	4	7	-	3	1
Analystes - Concepteurs (AC)										
	Premiere année -	Inscrits	5	6	12	5	5	6	6	3
		Succes	4	6	10	5	5	5	6	3
	Deuxieme année -	Inscrits	12	6	3	6	10	8	5	5
		Succes	12	6	3	6	10	8	5	5
Ingenieurs de la Statistique (IS)										
	Premiere année -	Inscrits	53	21	62	43	72	36	44	51
		Succes	41	19	41	35	62	31	37	44
	Deuxieme année -	Inscrits	55	18	66	31	45	36	61	31
		Succes	54	18	60	28	41	36	50	31
	Troisieme année -	Inscrits	35	31	59	21	73	33	51	36
		Succes	27	18	47	14	63	33	43	32
	Quatrieme année -	Inscrits	63	22	30	18	47	14	65	34
		Succes	60	22	29	18	35	13	64	32
Analystes (A)										
	Premiere année -	Inscrits	29	12	25	24	30	27	25	26
		Succes	25	12	23	20	28	20	23	23
	Deuxieme année -	Inscrits	32	6	26	12	21	23	32	22
		Succes	30	6	24	11	17	21	27	18
	Troisieme année -	Inscrits	23	16	30	7	24	11	22	21
		Succes	23	15	30	7	21	09	18	19
	Quatrieme année -	Inscrits	30	12	27	15	30	7	23	10
		Succes	26	12	26	15	29	7	23	09

14. Nombre d'inscrits et succès aux examens

Cycle	*1992-1993*		*1993-1994*	
	Inscrits	*Reçus*	*Inscrits*	*Reçus*
Ingénieurs Statisticiens Economistes (ISE)	*21*	*21*	*24*	*23*
Ingénieurs Statisticiens Démographes	*11*	*11*	*12*	*9*
Analystes-Concepteurs (AC)	*29*	*28*	*19*	*19*
Ingénieurs de la Statistique (IS)	*356*	*314*	*373*	*333*
Analystes (A)	*173*	*152*	*181*	*160*

1. Pays: Rwanda

2. Nom du centre: Institut Africain et Mauricien de Statistique et d'Economie Appliquée (I.A.M.S.E.A)

3. Rattaché à: -

4. Adresse: B.P. 1109 Kigali, Rwanda

5. Directeur général a.i.: Sérigne Touba DIASSE

6. Objet:

L'Institut Africain et Mauricien de Statistique et d'Economie Appliquée (I.A.M.S.E.A.) a une triple vocation:

- de formation et d'éducation
- de perfectionnement
- de recherche

A ce titre, il a pour but de former des statisticiens à vocation générale et plus spécialement économique aptes à:

a) rassembler et utiliser les informations statistiques;
b) étudier et analyser tout dossier économique;
c) concevoir et mettre à exécution des programmes d'enquêtes, dépouiller et analyser leurs résultats;
d) élaborer et utilser les comptes économiques et les programmes de développement;
e) Organiser, administrer et diriger un service à compétence statistique ou économique.

Actuellement, l'I.A.M.S.E.A. ne dispense que la formation d'Ingénieurs des Travaux Statistiques. Il recrute ses candidats en priorité parmi les ressortissants des 9 pays membres (Bénin, Burkina Faso, Centrafrique, Côte d'Ivoire, Niger, Congo, Rwanda, Sénégal, Togo) ainsi que des deux pays qui ont demandé expresssément et obtenu le statut de pays utilisateur privilégié de l'I.A.M.S.E.A. au même titre que les pays membres. Ces pays sont le Gabon et le Mali.

Toutefois, l'I.A.M.S.E.A. accueille également des élèves originaires d'autres pays d'Afrique et de l'Océan Indien d'expression française comme le Burundi, les Iles Comores, Djibouti, la Mauritanie, le Tchad, le Zaïre.

7. *Historique*

L'Institut Africain et Mauricien de Statistique et d'Economie Appliquée a été fondé le 16 décembre 1975, faisant suite à la résolution Nº 44/AEFT/Bangui/74 de la Conférence au sommet des Chefs d'Etat et de Gouvernement de l'ex-Organisation Commune Africaine et Mauricienne (OCAM) concernant le transfert à Kigali (Rwanda) de la division de formation des Ingénieurs des Travaux Statistiques dispensée alors au Centre européen de formation des Statisticiens économistes des pays en voie de développement (CESD) de Paris.

L'I.A.M.S.E.A. est administré par un Conseil d'Administration composé comme suit:

- *les Ministres des Etats membres ou leurs représentants à raison d'une voix par Etat.*
- *Les représentants du FAC, du FED, de l'INSEE, du CESD-Paris et de la CEA assistent en observateurs au Conseil d'Administration à raison d'un par Organisme, ainsi qu'un représentant des enseignants, un représentant des étudiants et un représentant du personnel administratif et technique de l'IAMSEA.*

8. *Personnel enseignant*

Au cours de l'année scolaire 1993/1994, tout le corps enseignant permanent était ressortissant des pays africains. Sur le total de 7 professeurs on comptait: 1 Burkinabé, 2 Béninois, 3 Rwandais et 1 Sénégalais.

Les frais salariaux de ces professeurs permanents étaient supportés par les contributions des Etats membres de l'IAMSEA et de la Commission des Communautés Européennes par l'intermédiaire du projet COMSTAT pour les nouveaux professeurs.

La France qui finançait l'IAMSEA par l'intermédiaire du FAC a suspendu toute sa coopération avec l'Institut à la fin de l'année scolaire 1992/1993. De même, le gouvernement Egyptien ne finançait plus de postes d'enseignants permanents.

9&10. *Organisation de l'enseignement et conditions d'admission*

i) *Durée de la scolarité:* *trois ans auxquels s'ajoute une année préparatoire pour certains candidats. Toutefois un projet de programme de formation sur 4 ans sera soumis au Conseil d'Administration. En effet, la décision d'étaler la formation sur 4 ans a été prise en mai 1990 à Kigali; bien entendu il n'y aura plus alors d'année préparatoire.*

ii) Conditions d'admission: le recrutement se fait uniquement par voie de concours, l'admission sur titres étant formellement exclue. Le concours est commun aux centres de Yaoundé et d'Abijan. Il est coordonné par CESD-Paris.

iii) Peuvent se présenter au concours:

a) les candidats titulaires de baccalauréat scientifique des séries C, D ou E des Lycées et Collèges d'enseignement secondaire ou de tout autre diplôme équivalent;

b) les candidats inscrits en classe terminale des séries C, D ou E des Lycées et Collèges; leur admission est subordonnée à l'obtention du baccalauréat C, D ou E, à la date de la rentrée officielle de l'Institut.

c) les candidats titulaire du diplôme d'adjoint technique de la statistique.

Une année préparatoire a été créée depuis la rentrée académique 1978/1979. Sont admis en année préparatoire, les candidats qui ont passé le concours d'entrée en 1ère année d'ITS et qui obtiennent une moyenne légèrement inférieure à la moyenne requise pour être retenus en 1ère année. La sélection se fait avec priorité pour les candidats titulaires du diplôme d'adjoint technique de la statistique.

PROGRAMME DES ENSEIGNEMENTS ET SYSTEME DE PONDERATION

Année préparatoire

Nº	Intitulé du cours	Nombre d'heures	Coefficients
	DEPARTEMENT D'ECONOMIE		
1	*Introduction à l'économie*	*50*	*8*
2	*Exposés d'économie*	*30*	*5*
	DEPARTEMENT DE MATHEMATIQUES		
3	*Mathématiques*	*230*	*36*
4	*Calcul et probabilités*	*90*	*14*
	DEPARTEMENT DE STATISTIQUE, D'INFORMATION ET DES ENQUETES		
5	*Statistique descriptive*	*60*	*10*
6	*Préparation + opérations de terrain de l'enquête annuelle*	*20 + 2 sem.*	*8*
	DIVERS		
7	*Anglais*	*50*	*8*
8	*Technique d'expression écrite et orale*	*40*	*6*
9	*Note d'appréciation*	*-*	*5*
	TOTAL	*570*[2]	*100*

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[2] Sans les opérations de terrain de l'enquête annuelle.

Première Année

Nº	Intitulé du cours	Nombre d'heures	Coefficients
	DEPARTEMENT D'ECONOMIE		
1	Introduction à l'économie	60	7
2	Jeu économique	20	2
3	Exposés d'Economie	30	4
4	Initiation à la Comptabilité d'entreprise	40	5
5	Initiation à la Comptabilité nationale	40	5
	DEPARTEMENT DE MATHEMATIQUES		
6	Mathématiques	230	26
7	Calcul des probabilités	90	11
	DEPARTEMENT DE STATISTIQUE, D'INFORMATIQUE ET DES ENQUETES		
8	Statistique descriptive	90	11
9	Préparation + opérations de terrain de l'enquête annuelle	20 + 2 sem.	8
10	Informatique	60	7
	DIVERS		
11	Anglais	50	6
12	Technique d'expression	20	3
13	Note d'appréciation	-	5
	TOTAL	750*	100

* Sans les opérations de terrain de l'enquête annuelle.

Deuxieme Année

Nº	Intitulé du cours	Nombre d'heures	Coefficients
	DEPARTEMENT D'ECONOMIE		
	Analyse économique	70	8
	Relations économiques internationales	40	5
	Economie du développement	50	6
	Histoire de la pensée économique	20	3
	Finances publiques	20	3
	Analyse et gestion financières	30	4
	Comptabilité nationale approfondie	50	6
	DEPARTEMENT DE MATHEMATIQUES		
	Calcul des probabilités	60	7
	Statistique mathématique	50	6
	Recherche opérationnelle	30	4
	DEPARTEMENT DE STATISTIQUE, D'INFORMATIQUE ET DES ENQUETES		
	Statistique descriptive	30	4
	Pratique statistique	10	2
	Théorie et pratique des sondages	50	6
	Préparation enquête annuelle	50	4
	Opérations de terrain de l'enquête annuelle + Saisie	3 semaines	8
	Démographie	40	5
	Informatique	30	4
	DIVERS		
	Anglais	50	6
	Sociologie	40	4
	Note d'appréciation	-	5
	TOTAL	720*	100

* Sans les opérations de terrain de l'enquête annuelle et la saisie.

Troisieme Année

Nº	Intitulé du cours	Nombre d'heures	Coefficients
	A. COURS THEORIQUES		
	DEPARTEMENT D'ECONOMIE		
1	Etude des projets	40	11
2	Planification	30	9
	DEPARTEMENT DE MATHEMATIQUES		
3	Analyse des données	20	5
4	Econométrie	20	5
	DEPARTEMENT DE STATISTIQUE, D'INFORMATIQUE ET DES ENQUETES		
5	Organisation d'un service statistique	10	3
6	Statistiques agricoles	20	5
7	Statistiques du Commerce extérieur	10	3
8	Statistiques de l'Education	10	3
9	Statistiques de l'Emploi	10	3
10	Statistiques industrielles et des BTP	20	5
11	Statistiques de la Santé	10	3
12	Statistiques des transports et communications	10	3
13	Enquête Budget-consommation	20	5
14	Etude de cas sur les statistiques appliquées: Nouveau Baramu	70	19
15	Analyse des résultats d'enquête	20	5
16	Informatique	30	8
	DIVERS		
17	Note d'appreciation	-	5
	TOTAL	350	100
	B. Stage pratique	4,5 mois	100

11. Frais de scolarite

Les frais de scolarite sont fixés à 80.000 francs rwandais, soit environ 800 $E.U. par an.

12. *Bourses*

Les élèves de l'IAMSEA sont boursiers du Fonds européen de développement (FED), du Fonds d'aide et de coopération de la République Française (FAC), des organismes spécialisés du système des Nations Unies, de leurs pays, de la Banque Mondiale ou de l'USAID. Les dossiers de demande de bourse FED ou FAC ou Nations Unies sont introduits par les authorités compétentes du pays dont le candidat est ressortissant selon la procédure habituelle. Les bourses FED et FAC ont un taux harmonisé et uniforme. Le taux des bourses nationales varie selon le pays.

13. *Conditions de vie des étrangers*

L'IAMSEA est installé depuis avril 1986 dans ses nouveaux locaux sis à Remera III, KIGALI, avec un internat de 120 chambres, une cantine, un foyer et un terrain de sport.

14. *Nombre d'inscrits et de succès*

Tableau No.1: ***Répartition des étudiants en formation par pays:***

PROMOTION PAYS	1992/93	1993/94
BURKINA-FASO	4	1
BURUNDI	0	3
CONGO	3	6
GUINEE	2	5
NIGER	8	12
TCHAD	0	2
RWANDA	21	17
TOTAL	38	46

Tableau No.2: ***Nombre d'inscrits et succès aux examens selon la classe et le sexe***

CLASSES		*ANNEES ACADEMIQUES*			
		1991/1992		*1992/1993*	
		M	*F*	*M*	*F*
Année préparatoire	*Inscrits*	*5*	*1*	*8*	*0*
	Succès	*5*	*1*	*6*	*0*
Première année I.T.S.	*Inscrits*	*12*	*1*	*7*	*1*
	Succès	*10*	*1*	*6*	*1*
Deuxième année I.T.S.	*Inscrits*	*9*	*2*	*10*	*1*
	Succès	*9*	*2*	*10*	*1*
Troisième année I.T.S.	*Inscrits*	*13*	*1*	*9*	*2*
	Succès	*13*	*1*	*9*	*2*

Il ne dispose des informations précises pour l'année 1990/1991.

Tableau No.3: Répartition des diplômés de l'IAMSEA selon la promotion et le pays d'origine:

Promotions Pays	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	TOT
Pays membres	18	19	17	16	22	18	20	24	20	24	16	20	17	11	10	272
Bénin	6	4	3	4	1	2	2	3	5	6	1	-	-	-	-	37
Burkina Faso	2	2	-	-	4	-	1	7	2	4	1	2	2	4	3	34
Centrafrique[3]	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	6
Congo	-	-	7	1	1	4	2	2	-	2	1	6	3	1	-	30
Côte d'Ivoire[4]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ile Maurice[5]	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Niger	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	3	5	5	4	2	23
Rwanda	1	6	4	6	8	4	8	4	11	6	8	4	7	2	5	84
Sénégal	-	-	-	2	1	7	4	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	22
Togo	6	5	2	3	5	-	-	4	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	31
Autres pays	1	4	9	-	2	4	-	6	4	4	6	3	1	3	1	48
Burundi	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	7
Comores	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	4
Djibouti	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gabon	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	6
Guinée	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	5
Mali	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	15
Maroc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mauritanie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Tchad	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Zaire	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
TOTAL	19	23	26	16	24	22	20	30	24	28	22	23	18	14	11	320

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[3] N'est plus membre depuis 1988.

[4] N'envoie pas d'étudiants à l'IAMSEA

[5] N'est plus membre depuis 1985.

1. *Pays*: *Sénégal*

2. *Nom du centre*: *Collège statistique*

3. *Rattaché à*: *Ecole nationale d'économie appliquée (ENEA)*

4. *Adresse*: *Route de Ouakam*
B.P. 5084, Dakar, Sénégal

5. *Directeur*: *N'Diappe NDIAYE*

6. *Objet*

Le collège statistique assure la formation des ingénieurs des travaux statistique (ITS) et des agents techniques de la statistique (ATS). Il accueille, outre les étudiants sénégalais, les étudiants originaires des pays du Sahel.

7. A la demande de la Direction de la statistique, le collège statistique a été créé le 3 mai 1966 par décret No.66-394. Jusqu'en 1973, il formait des adjoints techniques de la statistique recrutés par voie de concours direct et professionnel. Le concours direct était ouvert aux sénégalais titulaires du BEPC ou d'un diplôme équivalent, alors que le concours professionnel concernait les agents de l'Etat ayant au moins quatre années de pratique professionnelle. Ce régime a été appliqué à deux promotions de douze diplômés chacune avec une durée de scolarité de quatre ans.

Le niveau de recrutement a été relevé en 1974 par suite du nombre très important de bacheliers parmi les candidats.

Le concours était désormais ouvert aux sénégalais titulaires du baccalauréat des séries C et D avec une durée de scolarité de deux ans. Les diplômés sortis du collège sont alors appelés Techniciens supérieurs de la statistique. Ce régime n'a cependant touché qu'une promotion de douze diplômés car le collège s'est trouvé très vite confronté à deux problèmes.

- *D'abord la Direction de la statistique, principale utilisatrice des agents formés, recevait des Ingénieurs des travaux statistiques sortis des Ecoles de Paris et Abidjan, classés par la Fonction publique sénégalaise à baccalauréat plus trois ans. Les techniciens supérieurs constituaient donc un corps intermédiaire entre les ingénieurs et les adjoint techniques, ce que n'était pas souhaitable.*
- *Ensuite il s'est posé un grand problème de blocage au sein de la formation des professionnels avec le relèvement du niveau de recrutement.*

C'est ainsi qu'il fut décidé en 1975:

- de porter la formation des techniciens supérieurs à trois ans et d'appeler les futurs diplômés "Ingénieurs des travaux statistiques".
- de créer une division inférieure pour recevoir les professionnels et les élèves titulaires du brevet ou d'un diplôme équivalent. Les agents sortis de cette division seront appelés "Agents techniques de la statistique".

Il faut noter que la durée de la formation a également évolué au sein de cette dernière division. D'un an en 1975, elle est passée à 2 ans pour les deuxième et troisième promotions, puis à 3 ans à partir de 1980. Cette évolution s'explique par le fait qu'en l'absence d'une formation d'adjoint technique il fallait réduire l'écart très important qui existait entre les ingénieurs et les agents techniques.

8. Personnel enseignant

Le personnel permanent du collège comprend 3 (trois) professeurs (y compris le Directeur) et deux assistants sénégalais.

Les professeurs-vacataires, environ une trentaine, sont des enseignants de l'Université de Dakar (80%) et des fonctionnaires spécialistes des matières enseignées (20%).

9. Organisation de l'enseignement

L'enseignement dispensé au collège statistique comprend des cours magistraux, des travaux pratiques sur le terrain et des stages. Le collège comporte deux cycles d'enseignement

- le cycle des Ingénieurs des travaux statistiques
- le cycle des Agents techniques de la statistique

9.1. Cycle des Ingénieurs des travaux statistiques

9.1.1. Durée de la scolarité: 3 ans (l'année scolaire s'étend du 1er novembre au 30 septembre).

9.1.2. Programme d'enseignement

Première année

L'enseignement en première année porte sur:

- des cours fondamentaux axés sur les mathématiques, les probabilités, la statistique descriptive, l'économie générale, l'informatique, la démographie, la comptabilité nationale, le calcul des probabilités;

- des cours spéciaux orientés vers la sociologie, l'anglais, le droit administratif, la comptabilité des entreprises, les techniques de l'expression, l'histoire des faits et de la pensée économique;

- enfin un cours centré sur la recherche en matière statistique et intitulé "Méthodologie des enquêtes statistiques".

Deuxième année

La formation est centrée sur:

- d'autres matières fondamentales comme la statistique mathématique, la recherche opérationnelle, la planification, l'économie du développement, l'informatique pratique avec l'utilisation d'un logiciel de manipulation d'un fichier, la démographie;

- d'autres matières spécifiques comme les techniques de la documentation, la rédaction administrative, l'économie générale, l'anglais;

- enfin un cours intitulé "Exploitation d'une enquête statistique".

Troisième année

L'enseignement en troisième année est consacré aux statistiques appliquées.

- Les cours fondamentaux sont la théorie des sondages et l'économétrie;

- les cours particuliers sont centrés essentiellement sur les statistiques appliquées: prix, finances, éducation, santé, agriculture, emploi et travail, industrie, commerce intérieur et transports, budget consommation. Sont aussi enseignés: le marketing, le cartographie statistique, le calcul économique choix des projets, les finances publiques, la gestion, la conjoncture et prévision, l'organisation d'un service statistique. Pour chacun de ces cours l'accent est mis sur la définition des concepts, le calcul et l'interprétation des indicateurs;

- enfin un cours particulier intitulé "Analyse des données".

MATIERES	*1ère année*		*2ème année*		*3ème année*	
	Heures	*Coéf.*	*Heures*	*Coéf.*	*Heures*	*Coéf.*
Analyse des données	-	-	-	-	30	7
Anglais	30	5	30	5	-	-
Cartographie	-	-	-	-	30	5
Calcul des probabilités	60	10	-	-	-	-
Comptabilité des entreprises	-	-	30	5	30	5
Comptabilité nationale	-	-	60	10	-	-
Conjoncture et prévision	-	-	-	-	30	5
Démographie	60	5	60	10	-	-
Droit administratif	30	5	-	-	-	-
Economie du développement		-	60	5	-	-
Econométrie	-	-	-	-	60	10
Economie générale	60	15	30	5	-	-
Gestion	-	-	-	-	30	5
Hist. de la pensée économique	-	5	-	-	-	-
Informatique		-	60	10	60	8
Mathématiques	-	25	-	-	-	-
Méthodologie des enquêtes	120	5	-	-	-	-
Recherche opérationnelle	30	-	30	5	-	-
Planification	-	-	60	5	-	-
Finances publiques	-	-	-	-	30	-
Calcul économique & choix proj.	-	-	-	-	30	5
Sociologie	-	-	30	5	-	-
Stage		10		10		10
Statistiques agricoles	-	-	-	-	30	5
Stat. du commerce extérieur	-	-	-	-	30	5
Stat. du comm. int. & des transp.	-	-	-	-	30	5
Statistique descriptive	90	20	-	-	-	-
Statistiques de l'éducation	-	-	-	-	30	5
Statistiques financières	-	-	-	-	30	5
Statistiques industrielles	-	-	-	-	30	5
Statistique mathématiques	-	-	120	15	-	-
Statistiques des prix	-	-	-	-	30	5
Statistiques de la santé	-	-	-	-	30	5
Statistiques du travail	-	-	-	-	30	5
Théorie des sondages	-	-	-	-	60	10
Technique de l'expression	-	-	30	5	-	-

En dehors de cet emploi du temps, les étudiants sont également envoyés en stage dans les services nationaux pour parfaire leur formation. Ce stage a toujours lieu au cours des mois de juillet, août et septembre pendant les première et deuxième années de formation. A la fin de chaque stage, les étudiants doivent rédiger un rapport de stage et le déposer au collège. En troisième année, la formation théorique dure 6 mois et les 5 mois restants sont consacrés à l'élaboration et à la soutenance d'un mémoire de fin d'études avant l'obtention d'un diplôme d'ITS.

9.2 Cycle des Agents techniques de la statistique

9.2.1 Durée de la scolarité:

3 ans (l'année scolaire s'étend du 1er novembre au 30 septembre)

9.2.2 Programme d'enseignement

Dans la plupart des cas, les agents techniques suivent les mêmes cours que les ITS mais avec des niveaux différents. Toutes les matières nécessitant une connaissance mathématique élevée sont supprimées du programme. C'est ainsi que:

- Le programme de mathématique s'échelonne sur 3 ans avec les niveaux de seconde, première et terminale C respectivement en première, deuxième et troisième année de formation.

- Les cours d'économétrie, de statistique mathématique, de théorie des sondages, d'analyse des données, de recherche opérationnelle et de conjoncture et prévision sont exclus du programme.

- Dans la pratique des enquêtes sur le terrain, le rôle de l'agent technique est beaucoup plus axé sur l'exécution que sur la conception.

- Il n'y a pas de mémoire à soutenir en troisième année. Les 5 mois seront consacré à un stage dans les services nationaux qui doit aboutir à la rédaction d'un rapport de stage.

- Enfin pour les cours de démographie, informatique et comptabilité nationale, le nombre d'heures est beaucoup plus important chez les I.T.S.

9.3 Contrôle des connaissances

Le collège statistique applique le principe du contrôle continu des connaissances. Tous les cours enseignés doivent faire l'object d'une évaluation au moins en milieu et fin de période sans compter les autres interrogations orales ou écrites décidées par le professeur. Les enquêtes sur le terrain, les stages et les autres travaux pratiques doivent être également notés.

10. Conditions d'admission

10.1 Cycle des ingénieurs de travaux statistiques

Le collège statistique organise un concours direct et un concours professionnel pour les candidats sénégalais.

Le concours direct est ouvert aux titulaires du baccalauréat série scientifique (C,D, ou E) et remplissant au moins l'une des conditions suivantes:

- être orienté à l'ENEA par la Commission nationale d'orientation pour y subir les épreuves du concours;
- avoir un certificat de non inscription à l'Université.

Le concours professionnel est ouvert aux candidats remplissant les conditions suivantes:

- être titulaire d'un diplôme d'agent technique de la statistique délivré par le collège statistique de l'ENEA ou de tout autre diplôme jugé équivalent;
- avoir au moins 2 ans de pratique professionnelle.
- être âgé de 50 ans au plus.

Le collège admet aussi dans ce cycle, après test spécial, des agents proposés et pris entièrement en charge par des services privés, semi-privés ou des organismes internationaux.

10.2 Cycle des agents techniques de la statistique

Pour ce deuxième cycle, le collège statistique organise aussi un concours direct et un concours professionnel aux candidats sénégalais.

Le concours direct est ouvert à ceux dont l'âge est compris entre 18 et 26 ans et qui sont titulaires d'un Brevet de fin d'études moyennes (BEFM) ou de tout autre diplôme équivalent.

Le concours professionnel est ouvert aux agents de l'Etat ayant au moins 4 ans de pratique professionnelle et âgés de 50 ans au plus.

De même le collège admet, après test spécial, les nationaux proposés et prix en charge intégralement par des services privés ou semi-privés, ou des organismes internationaux.

10.3 Les non-nationaux

Le collège admet après test spécial dans les deux cycles des non-nationaux remplissant les conditions suivantes:

- être proposés par les pays, des organismes privés ou internationaux;
- être pris en charge intégralement par ces pays ou organismes;
- être titulaires d'un brevet de fin d'études moyennes ou jouir d'une ancienneté professionnelle d'au moins 2 ans (pour les candidats au cycle des ATS);
- être titulaires d'un baccalauréat série scientifique ou de tout autre diplôme équivalent, ou d'un diplôme d'adjoint technique de la statistique (pour les candidats au cycle des ITS).

11. Frais de scolarité

11.1 Etudiants sénégalais pris en compte par l'Etat

Pour cette catégorie d'étudiants, toute la prise en charge financière est assurée par l'Etat sénégalais.

S'agissant des agents techniques les frais ne comportent que les bourses et les indemnités de stage dont les taux s'élèvent respectivement à 17.500 FCFA par mois et 700 FCFA par jour. Pour les étudiants admis par voie de concours professionnel, ils conservent leur salaire et bénéficient également du perdiem des stages pratiques.

S'agissant des ingénieurs de travaux statistiques, ils bénéficient de la bourse entière nationale dont le taux mensuel s'élève à 26.400 FCFA, l'Etat sénégalais prenant en charge les autres frais de scolarité.

11.2 Etudiants étrangers

Les étudiants étrangers admis au cycle des ITS bénéficient soit d'une bourse de leur pays, soit d'une bourse d'un organisme de financement. Le montant de ces bourses devront couvrir les frais suivants (à titre indicatif):

- Frais de scolarité	300.000 FCFA par an
- Frais d'internat	280.000 FCFA par an
- Fournitures scolaires	40.000 FCFA par an
- Bourses mensuelles	30.000 FCFA par mois
- Indemnités de stage	2.000 FCFA par jour
- Achat de livres	25.000 FCFA par an
- Assurancess médicales	136.800 FCFA par an

12. Bourses

(Voir paragraphe 11 ci-dessus).

13. Conditions de vie des étudiants

Pour les étudiants sénégalais au cycle des agents techniques, l'externat est obligatoire. Pour ceux au cycle des ITS, l'internat est obligatoire.

S'agissant des étudiants étrangers, l'internat est obligatoire.

Les étudiants sont logés au nouvel internat de l'ENEA, dans les chambres à deux lits. Le complexe comprend 7 bâtiments à étage de 14 chambres chacun (7 au rez-de-chaussée, 7 au 1er étage), une salle de réunion, un amphithéâtre de 140 places, une bibliothèque et un foyer. Les salles de cours, les bureaux, les ateliers, le réfectoire, l'infirmerie, la salle de tirage et le service audiovisuel se trouvent dans d'autres locaux situés à quelques mètres du complexe.

14.1 Nombre d'inscrits et succès aux examens .

E:Effectifs
S:Succès

- Adjoints techniques

Première promotion (1966/67 à 1969/70): E = 15 S = 14
Deuxième promotion (1969/70 à 1972/73): E = 15 S = 12

- Techniciens supérieurs

Troisième promotion (1973/74 à 1974/75): E = 13 S = 12

- Ingénieurs des travaux

Quatrième promotion (1975/76 à 1977/78): E = 15 S = 14
Cinquième promotion (1978/79 à 1980/81): E = 14 S = 14
Sixième promotion (1981/82 à 1983/84): E = 25 S = 24
Septième promotion (1984/85 à 1986/87): E = 24 S = 23
Huitième promotion (1987/88 à 1989/90): E = 21

- Agents techniques

Première promotion (1975/76): E = 21 S = 20
Deuxième promotion (1976/77 à 1977/78): E = 14 S = 13
Troisième promotion (1978/79 à 1979/80): E = 21 S = 20
Quatrième promotion (1980/81 à 1982/83): E = 26 S = 24
Cinquième promotion (1983/84 à 1985/86): E = 15 S = 14

14.2 Répartition des ITS formés par pays

Nombre d'inscrits et succès aux examens par pays d'origine des étudiants

Cycle ITS****** Promotion 1984/85 à 1986/87

Pays d'origine	Nombre d'inscrits		Succès	
	Sexe		Sexe	
	Masculin	Féminin	Masculin	Féminin
Burkina Faso	3	-	3	-
Cap-Vert	1	1	1	1
Guinée-Bissau	2	-	2	-
Mali	1	-	1	-
Mauritanie	3	-	2	-
Niger	3	-	3	-
Sénégal	8	-	8	-
Tchad	2	-	2	-
TOTAL	(23)	(1)	(22)	(1)
	24		23	

****** Concernant les promotions d'ATS, il n'y a pas eu jusqu'à présent de recrutement d'élèves étrangers.

14.3 Effectifs déjà formés ou en formation

	Sénégalais	Etrangers
Agents techniques	94	-
Adjoints techniques	24	-
Techniciens supérieurs	12	-
Ingénieurs des travaux	64	35

14.4 Nombre d'inscrits et succès aux examens

CYCLE DES ITS		PROMOTION			
		1984/85 - 1986/87		1987/88 - 1988/89	
		Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Première année -	Inscrits	23	1	18	3
	Succès	23	1		
Deuxième année -	Inscrits	23	1		
	Succès	23	1		
Troisième année -	Inscrits	23	1		
	Succès	22	1		

CYCLE DES ITS		PROMOTION			
		1983/84 - 1985/86		1986/87 - 1987/88	
		Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Première année -	Inscrits	15	-		
	Succès	15	-		
Deuxième année -	Inscrits	15	-		
	Succès	15	-		
Troisième année -	Inscrits	15	-		
	Succès	14	-		

15. Organisme de financement

L'Etat sénégalais prend en charge tous les frais d'équipement et de fonctionnement du collège.

PORTUGUESE SPEAKING CENTRE

1. **Country**: Portugal

2. **Centre's Name**: "European Statistical Centre for Developing Countries" (CESD-Lisbon)

3. **Attached to**: "Higher Institute for Statistical Information and Management" (ISEGI)

4. **Address**: CESD-LISBOA
Travessa Estêvao Pinto (Campolide)
1070 LISBOA
Telephone: 387 05 26
Fax: 387 03 92

5. **Director Interino**: Jorge Alves Pereira

6. **Objectives**

The main objective of CESD-Lisbon is to provide high-level training in statistics for statisticians from developing countries, with emphasis on African countries having Portuguese as their official language, in order to enable them to:

a) create and apply the information systems needed in the referred countries;

b) organize, manage and run a competent service with statistical or economical scope;

c) design and implement programmes for statistical surveys;

d) carry out the production and analysis of statistical data;

e) compile the statistical data necessary for economic accounts and development programmes;

f) carry out research on the economic and social environment.

On the other hand, CESD-lisbon's objective is also to provide short term courses of medium or higher level, according to the participant needs.

CESD-Lisbon may also provide assistance on the co-ordination of recruitment and harmonization of teaching programmes in the statistical departments existing in the Portuguese-speaking African countries as well as on the training of their teaching staff.

CESD-Lisbon has also the objective of carrying out statistical studies of an economic and social nature in developing countries according to their needs.

7. Historical

CESD-Lisbon is an association in the form of a non profit making organization of private legal status whose articles were approved under the terms of a notarial deed signed on 24 April 1990.

CESD-Lisbon is constituted by six founder members, namely the President of the National Statistical Institute of Portugual, the President of the Institute for Economic Co-operation of Portugual, the Rector of the "Universidade Nova" of Lisbon, the Director General of the EEC Statistics Service (EUROSTAT), the Director General of the EEC Development Office (DG VIII) and the Director of EUROSTAT responsible for the co-operation with ACP countries (Africa, Carribean and Pacific) and developing countries in general.

Among other permanent members are included the heads of the Statistical institutes of the Portuguese-speaking African countries as well as those of other EEC member states and of the Statistical and Census Services of Macao.

CESD-Lisbon is situated in the premises of ISEGI (Higher Institute of Statistics and Information Management) as it works in close relationship with this Institute.

The first meeting of the General Assembly took place in November 1990 and elected the Administrative board and the Surveillance board.

The Centre immediately started training statisticians from the Portuguese-speaking African countries up to Bachelor's and Master's degrees, including short-term training courses.

Every year CESD-Lisbon develop a mechanism for selection of African and Macanese students for Bachelor's and Master's degrees programme at ISEGI. The admission tests take place in the capitals of the five Portuguese-speaking countries as well as in Macao.

Furthermore CESD-Lisbon has built a Pedagogical Infrastructure Programme targeted to develop a package of projects including the preparation of pedagogical material for short training courses, as well as a training of trainees programme which includes 16 seminars at Lisbon to participants from the five Portuguese-speaking countries. Those programmes are financed by the European Communities on a pluriannual basis.

8. Teaching staff

There are 35 teachers, who are graduates in subject-matters such as economics, management, electronic engineering, digital systems, telecommunications, computers, operational research, mathematics, statistics, law, finance, demography and anthropology.

9. Teaching programmes

The degrees offered are Bachelor's and Master's. CESD-Lisbon has also short-term training courses aiming at upgrading skills of statisticians from the developing countries.

Bachelor's:

Objective: training of high-level staff for the future management of information including collection, processing, analysis and dissemination.

Duration: two academic years divided into six quarterly terms, the last being undertaken as a professional practical training. The academic year begins in October and ends in July.

Programme (the new curriculum is the following)

1st Trimester

Probability Statistics
Economic Analysis
Descriptive Statistics
Statistical Information Systems
Economic Information
Computer Science

2nd Trimester

Economic Analysis II
Demographic and Social Information
Monetary and Financial Information
Mathematical Statistics
National Accounting
Business Accounting

3rd Trimester

Econometrics I
Information Systems I
Business and Information Law
Sociology of Information
International Economics
Data Base Systems
Actuarial Methods

4th Trimester

Data Analysis
Business Management
Survey Theory and Applications
Information Systems II
Project Management
Computer Methods of Statistics and Economics

5th Trimester

Statistical Methods
Forecasting Methods
Econometrics II
Management of Information Products and Services
Geographical Information Systems
New information Technology

6th Trimester

Professional training in the fields of Statistics and Information Management

Master's:

Objective: training of managers capable of conceiving and developing information systems adapted to the needs of national statistical systems and those of private and public institutions.

Duration: two years including three academic quarterly terms and two spent in a professional and research training. The academic year begins in October and ends in July.

Programme (the new curriculum is the following)

1st Trimester

Section A:

Candidates with a background in Economics and Management:
Statistics
Operational Research
Econometric Methods
Computer Science
Business Management

Section B:

Candidates with a background in Mathematics and Engineering:
Statistics
Economics I
Econometric Methods
Computer Science
Business Management

2nd Trimester

Data Base Systems
Data Analysis
Statistical Information Systems
Economics II
Marketing of Information
Computer Methods for Statistics and Econometrics
Forecasting Methods
Econometric Topics
Geographical Information Systems
New Information Technologies

3rd Trimester

Information Management
Survey Methods
National Accounting and Economic Models
Decision-making Models
Accounting and Finance
Actuarial Methods
Business and Information
Sociology of Information
International Economics

4th and 5th Trimesters

Seminar in the fields of:
Information Systems for Developing Countries
Interface Systems
Directed instruction and interships in the following areas of specialisation:
Socio-economic Forecasting Models
Finance and Actuarials
Business Information Systems
Statistical Administration
Computer Science
Statistics for Developing Nations

Short courses:

These are aimed at the retraining and upgrading of experts and directors from developing countries. The courses are mainly practical and thematic and may be adapted to the particular needs of national systems or sub-systems.

The courses take place in Lisbon or in the trainees' country of origin but always under the auspices of CESD-Lisbon.

Furthermore, a Regional Programme for the five PALOP includes, in the next four years, 16 seminars for trainees in different fields of statistics. These seminars take place in Lisbon at ISEGI.

10. Entry requirements:

Bachelor's:	Candidates having successfully completed 3 years of study at University level or a similar Institute of higher education.
Master's:	Bachelor's degree or equivalent

Entry requirements include also qualifying tests held for candidates in the capital cities of their own countries or in Lisbon for resident in Portugual.

11. Scholar fee:

Bachelor's:	Matriculation fee:	10.000$00 Escudos
	Monthly fee:	60.000$00 Escudos
Master's:	Matriculation fee:	10.000$00 Escudos
	Monthly fee:	70.000$00 Escudos

12. Scholarships

The acceptance of a candidate in the programme does not automatically mean the provision of a scholarship. This should be requested separately by the relevant authorities in the candidate's country of origin.

Scholarships may be granted by the country of origin itself or a request can be made to organizations such as the EEC, the Institute for Economic Co-operation of Portugal, The World Bank or the United Nations Organization and its agencies (ILO, FAO, WHO, UNDP, UNESCO etc...).

CESD-Lisbon may eventually grant scholarships in the context of Lome IV convention.

13. Lodging conditions

African students can apply for scholar hostels in Lisbon.

14. Students intake and output

Since 1990, CESD-Lisbon recruited 41 new students to the ISEGI (26 Bachelor's and 15 Master's), which distribution by nationality and academic year is as follow:

BACHELOR'S MATRICULATION

COUNTRY/TERRITORY	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95
ANGOLA	-	3	3	2	4
CABO VERDE	-	1	1	2	1
GUINÉ-BISSAU	-	-	-	-	1
MACAU	1	1	-	-	-
MOZAMBIQUE	4	6	6	4	3
S. TOMÉ ET PRINCIPE	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	5	11	10	8	10

MASTER'S MATRICULATION

COUNTRY/TERRITORY	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95
ANGOLA	-	2	3	2	2
CABO VERDE	-	1	1	-	3
GUINÉ-BISSAU	-	-	-	-	-
MACAU	1	1	2	2	1
MOZAMBIQUE	-	-	-	-	-
S. TOMÉ ET PRINCIPE	-	1	2	1	-
TOTAL	1	5	8	5	6

Furthermore, CESD-Lisbon has prepared short-term programmes for continuing training, such as:

a) a five months training for 15 middle level statisticians from Mozambique, including Statistical Methods, Economics and National Accounts;

b) a nine week training for 7 high level agrostatisticians from Angola, Guiné-Bissau and Mozambique, including Mathematical Analysis and Sampling Techniques, as well as Agricultural Statistics both technics and practice even in the field;

c) individual programmes of training in Portugal for high level agrostatisticians, one from Guiné-Bisseau during six months and another from Cabo Verde during four months;

d) individual programme of training also in Portugal for a middle level computer expert from Cabo Verde.

Since 1994, a new training programme has began, including the training of trainees from the five portuguese-speaking african countries; the distribution by nationality and specific training is as follow:

COUNTRY COURSE	ANGOLA	C.VERDE	GUINEÉ-B.	MOÇAMB.	S.TOMÉ
1 DESCRITIF STATISTICS (August 1994)	5	1	3	2	1
2 FAMILY SURVEYS (October 1994)	5	1	3	1	2
TOTAL	10	2	6	3	3

15. Sponsoring Institutions:

CESD-Lisbon is sponsored by the New University of Lisbon and also by the National Statistical Institute (INS) and the Institute for Economic Co-operation (ICE), both from Portugal.

However the European Communities is the principal financing sponsor.

16. Relationship with other Institutions

CESD-Lisbon collaborates with the European Communities, particularly with the CESD-Community, and with other similar centres in EEC member states as for the co-ordination of statistical training programmes for the developing countries.

17. Teaching language

All the sessions and the corresponding documentation make use of the Portuguese language.

18. Recipient African countries

All the African countries can benefit from the teaching programme, particularly Portuguese speaking ones (Angola, Cap Vert, Guiné-Bisseau, Mozambique and S. Tomé et Principe).

19. Available infrastructures

At Lisbon, all the courses take place at the premises of ISEGI.

20. Research activities

CESD-Lisbon carries out statistical surveys of an economic and social nature in the developing countries according to their needs.

21. Consultation services

Disposable (see points 20 and 23)

22. Professional follow-up

Foreseen for Bachelor's and Masters degree graduates.

23. Programmes of technical co-operation

CESD-Lisbon organizes and implements statistical information systems and gives its support to the creation of statistical training schools as well as to programmes of structural adjustment as defined in the context of the Lome Convention.

The flexibility within CESD-Lisbon's structure allows for the interaction of experts attached to statistical services in the Portuguese-speaking African countries with experts from European countries in the framework of the CESD-Community.

ASSOCIATE CENTRES

1. Country: India

2. Centre's Name: Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute

3. Attached to: Indian Council of Agricultural Research

4. Address: (ICAR), Library Avenue, New Delhi-110012, India

Telex:
Cable: AGRIESTA
Telefax:

5. Director: Prof. Prem Narain

6. Objectives

The indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute (IASRI) is a premier Institute for promoting and conducting research including training in Agricultural statistics in the country for improving planning and evaluation of agricultural research and development.

The IASRI has the following functions:

- i) To conduct research in experimental designs, sampling methods, statistical genetics, bio-statistics and statistical economics;
- ii) To conduct post-graduate and in-service training courses in agricultural statistics and computer applications in agriculture;
- iii) To provide advisory service to agricultural scientists/workers from various agricultural organizations in India and abroad;
- iv) To develop computer software for agricultural research, and
- v) To provide consultancy services in data processing.

7. Brief historical background

The Institute, on the recommendations of the Royal Commission on agriculture, made a modest beginning in 1930 as a **Statistical Section** on the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). The activities of the statistical section entered a new phase towards the end of 1943 when following the Bengal famine, the Government of India directed it to undertake research in the methods of collection crop yield statistics by conducting objective surveys based on the methods of random sampling. This assignment resulted in the development of the use of random sampling method for estimating yield by crop cutting surveys whose efficiency and practicability was demonstrated indifferent states. The recognition which this method attained was such that in the course of a few years of method was extended practically to the entire country to cover all principal food crops.

In 1944 the statistical section undertook statistical analysis of the 10 years data on goat breeding project at Etah in U.P. which led, for the first time, to the recognition of the need for application of statistical techniques to animal sciences. As a result, several investigations both of methodological and basic nature followed and statistical techniques became an integral part of research development in animal sciences.

The statistical section was re-organized with a new name **Statistical Branch** in 1945 into two separate units, each under the charge of statistician dealing with the statistical application of research in agriculture and in animal husbandry and was headed by a statistical adviser to the Council (ICAR). The Council also instituted regular post-graduate training courses for professional statisticians and for research workers in the field of agriculture and animal husbandry. The statistical branch soon acquired international recognition as a training and research institution in the field of agricultural statistics.

The period between 1951-55 was marked by multi-pronged activities for development as well as application of survey techniques in varied areas. On the recommendations of two FAO experts, Dr. Frank Yates, Chief Statisticians, Rothamsted Experimental Station, Harpedan (U.K.) and Prof. D.J. Finney of Oxford University (U.K.), the activities of the Statistical Branch expanded manifold and in August, 1955, it moved to its present campus at Pusa as a **Statistical Wing** of the ICAR.

In recognition of its significant role as a premier institution of training and research, it was rechristened as the **Institute of Agricultural Research Statistics (IARS)** in July 1959. A mechanical data processing unit was also then added to the Institute. An important landmark was the installation of an Electronic Computer, IBM-1620 Model-II in 1964. In April 1970 the Institute was accorded the status of a full fledged institute headed by a Director. To meet the ever increasing demand for facility a third generation computer, Burroughs B-4700 was installed in March, 1977. A large number of general purpose application software have been developed and are available on library tapes. In view of the Institute's mandate for research in agricultural statistics rather than in agriculture, its name was changed to **Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute (IASRI)** in January 1978.

The Institute provides selective information service based on International Information System for Agricultural Science and Technology (AGRIS) to scientists in the ICAR institutes and agricultural universities on references to documents relating to areas of their specific interest.

From 1 October 1983, the Institute is also functioning as a Centre of Advanced Studies in Agricultural Statistics and Computer Applications under the aegis of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for a period of 7 years. This aims at developing a centre of excellence with adequate infrastructure and facilities to undertake advanced training programmes and to carry out research in various aspects of agricultural statistics and computer application.

The Institute has achieved international recognition for its high quality of research and teaching work in the field of agricultural statistics. A number of research workers from the Institute have served as consultants and advisers in Asian, African and Latin American countries. Also, a number of statisticians and students of the Institute are at present occupying high positions in universities and other academic and research institutions of USA, Canada and other countries.

8. Professional staff

The IASRI has 151 scientific staff and 302 technical staff.

9. Teaching programmes

Up to 1985, four postgraduate training courses were offered namely:-

- i) Professional statisticians certificate course;
- ii) Diploma in agricultural and animal husbandry statistics;
- iii) Senior certificate course; and
- iv) Advanced computer programming courses.

The first two courses were instituted as early as 1945. In 1986, these courses were discontinued and a new set of short term refresher courses namely refresher course in agricultural statistics, senior level refresher course for statisticians and agricultural scientists and short-term course on the use of computers in agricultural research were started. Apart from this, since 1964, the Institute in collaboration with Indian Agricultural Research Institute which is a deemed university, conducts degree courses leading to M.Sc. and Ph.D. in agricultural statistics. From September 1985 an M.Sc. course in Computer application in agriculture has also been started.

10. Admission requirements

Course offered	**Admission requirements**
M.Sc. (Ag. Stat.)	Bachelor's degree in Agril. or Bachelor's degree with Math or Stat. honours or as the main subject
M.Sc. (C.A.A.)	Bachelor's degree in Agril. or Computer Science or Agrril. Engg. or

	Bachelor's degree with Math or Physics Honours or as the main subject.
Ph.D. (Ag. Stat.)	Master's degree in Statistics/Agril. Statistics or Professional Statistician Certificate or IASRI.

ADMISSION OF FOREIGN STUDENTS

i) No self-financing foreign students shall be admitted. Foreign students seeking admission shall forward their applications through their respective embassies at New Delhi or through the respective Indian missions abroad to the Government of India/ICAR and their candidatures shall be considered only if they are sponsored by Government of India/ICAR. Eligibility for admission of sponsored foreign students is Bachelor's degree with a minimum of 55% marks and satisfying the prescribed qualifications mentioned against the discipline at (J). A good knowledge of English is essential. a certificate of the candidate's proficiency in English, issued by the respective Indian mission abroad, should accompany their applications for admission. Further, foreign students are required to be in possession of student's visa. Last date for receipt of application is 30th June.

ii) Candidates sponsored by International Organizations like the Agricultural Development Co-operation, FAO, etc., shall be considered for admission under the foreign students category in the same manner as for sponsored foreign students under sub paragraph (i) above, provided such requests are received through the INAR/DARE.

iii) Foreign students should arrive in Delhi one week before the start of the academic session to acquaint themselves with the operation of the Post Graduate School and with the city of Delhi and to attend the orientation programme. They should contact the foreign Students' Adviser upon arrival for obtaining guidance concerning registration procedure, campus location and all other matters except those of strictly academic nature.

11. Fees

Students from foreign countries, whose candidature is sponsored by the Government of India are eligible to receive scholarship according to the rates prescribed under the respective scheme of their sponsorship by the General cultural scholarship, Ministry of Education programme, Colombo plan, SCAAP, etc...

12. Living conditions

The Institute has two hostels providing facilities which can accommodate up to 70 students. The rooms are fitted with all basic amenities.

13. Intake and output

The Institute admits all eligible students from foreign countries sponsored by the Government of India to M.Sc. and Ph.D courses. In addition two separate courses on techniques of estimating output of food crops' in association with Asian Rural Reconstruction Organization (AARO) were organized in the Institute during 1989 to 1991. The following table gives a break up of the number of trainees who received training at the Institute during the period 1989 to 1991.

Year	**Country**	**No. of trainees**
1989	Ghana	1
	Malasiya	2
	Yemen	1
	Syira	1
	Ethiopia	1
	Jordan	1
	Kenya	1
	Sierra-Leone	1
	Total	9

Year	**Country**	**No. of trainees**
1991	Ethiopia	1
	Mauritius	2
	Malasyia	1
	Egypt	2
	Ghana	2
	Philippines	1
	Total	9

14. Sponsoring agency

Information provided in paragraph (O) below

15. Link with other institutions

The Institute has established close linkage with the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, Department of Statistics, Ministry of Planning, Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture and several other research institutions and universities in the country for providing appreciative training in agricultural statistics to students and trainees sponsored by these organizations. Besides, linkages have also been established with international organizations like AARRO, FAO and the UNDP for arranging special training programmes on specific topics relating to agricultural statistics.

16. Language of instruction

English

17. African countries served

The number of trainees from different African countries is provided under paragraph (M) above.

18. Facilities available

The Institute has an IMB-1620 model II computer which was installed in 1964 and a Burroughs B-4700 computer which was installed in March 1977, The Institute has an excellent library system to support teaching, research and consultancy. The library has a collection of 25,000 publications and procures 300 journals, bulletins, etc...

19. Research activities

The Institute has a functional set up in the form of six divisions for conducting research. A brief description of the various divisions and the areas of research followed in these divisions is briefly explained in the brochure of institute.

20. Consultancy service

The Institute provides consultancy service to various agencies of central and State Governments engaged in Agriculture and Animal Husbandry Statistics in planning and organization of sample surveys/Design of Expts. etc...

21. Students follow-up

Alumni association of students follow-up programmes have been established at the Institute.

1. **Country**: Federal Republic of Germany

2. **Centre's Name**: Munich Centre for Advanced Training in Applied Statistics for Developing Countries

3. **Attached to**: Carl Duisberg Gesellschaft e.v.

4. **Address**:

Munich Centre for Advanced Training in Applied Statistics for Developing Countries
Pfälzer-Wald-Str. 2
D - 81539 München
Federal Republic of Germany

Telegraphic Address: Cedere München
Telephone: (+49 89) 68 98 70
Fax: (+49 89) 680 52 97

5. **Name of Director**: Dr. Dieter Stentzel

6. **Objectives**:

Training of statisticians from developing countries in:

(a) Practical application of statistical methods to provide solutions for specific problems to developing countries;

(b) The brush-up of theoretical knowledge of demographic, economic and social statistics as well as their application;

(c) Instruction in new methods which have been developed since the participants completed their academic education.

7. **Brief Historical Background**

The Munich Centre was inaugurated in 1973. Since then, two courses each of four months duration (one in English and one in French) have been offered each year. Since 1977, short term seminars meant for Directors of Statistical Offices were organized at irregular intervals. Since 1980, the Munich Centre implements in-country courses in cooperation with national or regional institutions as well.

8. **Professional Staff**

There are three professional members of staff.

9. **Teaching Programmes**

(a) **Courses:** These are of three to four months duration and are run in Munich. The topics vary depending on the priorities shown by statistical offices. Courses take up a special subject of applied statistics and present it in the context of an important strategy to make sure that the statistics are produced to satisfy the needs of decision-makers, for example "Macroeconomic Statistics within the Framework of Structural Adjustment" or "Statistics for Social Policy".

(b) **Seminar for Directors:** These are of two weeks duration and are also run in Munich. Different aspects of the management of statistical offices are covered.

(c) **In-Country Courses:** These are of two to six weeks duration and are run in developing countries. The topics chosen vary depending on demand.

In view of the varying topics which the Munich Centre offers, the Munich centre relies on guest lecturers from statistical offices in Germany, other European countries, developing countries and international organizations.

10. **Admission requirements**

A university degree, a university diploma or equivalent.

11. **Fees**

No tuition fees are charged by the Munich centre.

12. **Fellowships**

Fellowships may be obtained from the European Commission, the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany (via the German Embassy), UN-Organizations and other sources.

13. **Living Conditions**

Participants in the courses are hosted in the Munich Centre's individual apartments which include bathroom and kitchen facilities.

14. **Intake and Output**

See item 18.

15. **Sponsors of Funding Agencies**

The Munich centre is funded jointly by the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development of Germany (BMZ) and the European Commission.

16. Link with Other Institutions

The Munich Centre has links with the following institutions:

(a) "Centre européen de formation des statisticiens économistes des pays en voie de développement" (CESD), Paris;

(b) EUROSTAT/European Commission

(c) German Statistical Service;

(d) "Institut national de la statistique et des études économiques" (INSEE), Paris;

(e) The British Statistical Service and the Overseas Development Administration (ODA);

(f) International organizations like United Nations Statistics Division, FAO, UNIDO, the World Bank, etc.;

(g) École Nationale Supérieure de Statistique et d'Économie Appliquée (ENSEA);

(h) Eastern Africa Statistical Training Centre (EASTC), Dar-es-Salaam,Tanzania.

17. Language(s) of Instruction

There are two languages of instruction, namely English and French.

18. African countries served

Nearly all African countries have sent, up to now, fellows to the Munich Centre. There is no country quota.

Number of African Countries			
Year	English	French	Total
1992	11	18	29
1993	11	17	28
1994	10	15	25

Number of African Participants:

Year	English	French	Total
1992	13	20	33
1993	13	20	33
1994	11	20	31

Participants of in-country seminars in Africa are not included.

19. Facilities Available

The Munich Centre has a library, a computer room with eleven independent powerful microcomputers. Health services are provided by doctors situated near the Munich Centre.

20. Research Activities

The Munich Centre does not undertake regular research due to limited resources.

21. Consultancy / Advisory Services

The Munich Centre does not undertake regular consultancy service but will do so on request if financing is secured.

22. Student Follow-up Programme

Several methods are used in order to maintain contact with former fellows of the Munich Centre.

(a) **Publications:** Twice a year an edited bulletin serves as a medium to maintain contacts with the fellows.

(b) **Informal Contact:** Informal contacts with new participants in Munich serve to get information on former participants.

(d) **Course Evaluation:** An internal evaluation is implemented in the form of regular questionnaires on lectures, subjects and also by a final detailed questionnaire at the end of each course. Furthermore, at the end of each course an external evaluator is invited to implement a course evaluation.

1. **Country**: The Netherlands

2. **Centre's Name**: The Institute of Social Studies (ISS)

3. **Attached to**: The Institute is an independent institution of higher education and research. The ISS PhD degree is incorporated in the Dutch Law on Higher Education and its MA degree is recognized as a degree on par with the Dutch Doctorandus degree in allowing entrance to the undivided Dutch Doctorate. The official language of the ISS is English.

4. **Address**:

Institute of Social Studies
Kortenaerkade 12
2518 AX The Hague
The Netherlands
or

P.O. Box 29776
2502 LT The Hague
The Netherlands

Telephone: +31-70-426 04 60
Cable: SOCINST
Telex: 31491 ISS NL
TeleFax: +31-70-426 -07 99

5. **Name of the Director**: Prof. Dr. G. Lycklama à Nijeholt

6. Objectives

The Institute of Social Studies (ISS) is one of Europe's key centres of higher education and research of development studies. The composition of its staff and student body is international and its institutional linkages worldwide. Through a strong policy-oriented perspective in its teaching programmes, research, projects and advisory work, the ISS aims to contribute to the understanding and solution of social and economic problems related to the development process. It also aims to evolve the policy skills and techniques that are needed for the solution of such problems.

7. Brief historical background

The Institute of Social Studies, founded by the universities of The Netherlands in 1952, has grown in size and diversity. Over 7000 participants from approximately 170 countries have taken part in the Institute's programmes which are taught by an international staff. The participants come mainly from Asia (40%), Africa (35%), the Americas and the Caribbean (15%), OECD countries (10%). The participants show a great variety of academic and career backgrounds, usually having worked for a number of years before coming to the ISS. In the last ten years, an increasing number of female participants have been taking part in the Institute's programmes: 55% male and 45% female participants.

ISS alumni are to be found in all parts of the world, many of them in positions of public responsibility: ministers, heads of planning agencies, professors, senior civil servants and senior staff of international agencies.

8.	**Professional staff:**	85
	Technical and administrative staff:	65

9. **Teaching Programme**

Degree programmes
Graduate Diploma programmes
Special graduate programmes

(a) The Master of Arts

The 15 1/2 months M.A. offers policy-oriented studies. It is primarily intended for those who have acquired some years' experience in government, universities or non-governmental organizations after obtaining their first degree. Candidates should have a good command of the English language.

The programme is comprised mainly of course work, which is concentrated in the first three of the five terms of study. This is followed by the preparation of a research paper based on secondary data, to enable the participants to explore a more specific area within their specialization in greater depth, and by a policy-oriented exercise in which they synthesize insights and ideas gained during their various courses. Participants are advised to collect in advance any data that they may require for the research paper. The last two tasks are undertaken in the last two terms.

The ISS offers the following M.A. Programmes:

- Agricultural and Rural Development
- Economics of Development
- Employment and Labour Studies
- Local and Regional Development
- Politics of Alternative Development Strategies
- Public Policy and Adminstration
- Women and Development

(b) The Ph.D. Programme (Development Studies)

The Institute of Social Studies offers a programme leading to a Ph.D. degree (Development Studies). This is an advanced, policy-oriented research degree consisting mainly of thesis work and lasting four years. It enables participants to benefit from specialist supervision and access to a multi-disciplinary faculty working on different aspects of development problems, and to combine this with fieldwork under local guidance and institutional support.

Applications will be considered from candidates qualified in one of the main areas of the Institute's specializations and research. Applicants are required to have a degree at the level of 2.1, B+ or equivalent in the social sciences, a good command of English and are normally below the age of 40 years. The thesis topic will normally fall under the themes of the Institute's Research Programme (see Research Activities). All applications must be accompanied by a carefully presented outline of the intended research. Preference will generally be given to those who are already working in a Third World institution and are supported by their employers as part of a programme of staff development.

Candidates will be registered with supervisors from the Institute Faculty, with the possibility of joint supervision by the staff of universities in The Netherlands or in Third World countries. The ISS participates in the Centre for Resource Studies for Human Development (CERES), the national, inter-university research school for developmemt studies which is recognized by the Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences.

(c) Graduate Diploma Programmes

The Institute offers a range of Graduate Diploma Programmes of 6 months duration.

In general, they are focused on professional training and are designed for a specific demand. Candidates must have an appropriate Bachelor's Degree or equivalent, some years of relevant working experience and a good command of the English language.

The following programmes are available:

- Development Planning Techniques (with computer applications)
- International Law and Organization for Development
- International Relations and Development
- Rural Policy and Project Planning

(d) Special Graduates Programmes

The Institute offers the opportunity to cater for specific demands from (non-) government organizations, United Nations Organizations and other possible sponsors in its special graduate training and teaching programmes.

The following short programmes are available on request:

- Short Professional Course on National Accounts and Financial Statistics (with computer applications)
- The Hague Summer School in International Organization and Politics
- Managing the Exclusive Economic Zone for Development
- Environmental Policy and Management for Policy Makers
- Trade Union Education

- Human Resource Development and Employment Promotion

In the academic year 1996/97 the Institute will again organize its seven weeks programme on Development, Law and Social Justice.

(f) Policy and Research Seminars

Policy seminars, research seminars, international conferences and various other events relevant to the development field are held regularly at the ISS and abroad with the intention of stimulating and integrating teaching, research and advisory work in the fields of the Institute activities. These fora provide a regular meeting place for academics and policy makers.

11. Fees

Fees	Dutch guilders
Registration (for all programmes)	250,-
Tuition:	
Development, Law and Social Justice	1,600,-
Diploma Programmes	6,000,-
M.A. Programme	13,000,-
Ph.D. Programme (excluding thesis and defence costs)	10,000,- per annum
Study visits and Research expenses	
M.A. and Diploma Programmes	+ 1,000,-
All other Programmes	dependent on the research design

12. Fellowships

The Netherlands Government makes scholarships available through its Netherlands Fellowship Programme (NFP). Information can be obtained through the Netherlands Embassies and Consulates.

Further, participants at the ISS are supported by a wide range of sponsors including the World Bank, European Union and other International Banks and United Nations agencies and also many Non-Governmental agencies.

13. Living Conditions

By no means the least of the attractions of studying at the ISS is its pleasant residential location in the centre of The Hague. It is also within easy walking distance of ministries, various embassies, the International Court of Justice and the Royal Library. It has good teaching and conference facilities, a specialized and well-equipped library (with approximately 80,000 books, 40,000 documents and 600 periodical subscriptions), an extensive computer and word-processing network and audio-visual materials.

The ISS has residential facilities located next door to the main building.

14. Student follow-up programmes

The Institute publishes the Alumni Magazine. This magazine helps the Institute to keep in touch with former students and also to hear from them on how they are advancing in their various careers.

15. Research Activities

The research programme at the Institute forms an important part of the Institute's activities. Its primary aim is to contribute to and to stimulate multidisciplinary and innovative research on the causes of underdevelopment and various approaches to overcoming this situation. Research at the ISS is thus implicitly policy-oriented, but this should not be seen in a narrow sense. Rather, all ISS policy research is strategic in the sense of laying the scientific basis for the construction of appropriate development policies. Its role is not confined to strictly scientific inquiry, but is also concerned with meeting the needs of the teaching curricula and advisory work.

The four priority areas which form the basis of ISS research include:

- Adjustment Policy and Development Strategy in a Changing World Economy
- Changing State/Society Relations
- Industrialization, Labour Relations and Urban Employment
- Rural Development: Macro Strategies, Agrarian Transformation and Rural Livelihoods

16. Consultancy/Advisory services

Advisory services represent a major involvement and another cornerstone of the Institute's international network.

A separate foundation, the ISS Advisory Service (ISSAS) serves as the focal point for ISS advisory activities in the area of development. Many of the consultancy requests have reached ISSAS as a result of the Institute's research and teaching experience in particular fields. The major customers range from the Netherlands government and Dutch non-governmental organizations to the UN family of agencies, the World Bank and the European Community.

Activities range from high-level tailor-made seminars and conferences arranged for the UN and the World Bank to the drafting of a national spatial plan for Malaysia or modelling support for the Central Bureau of Statistics in Jakarta.

17. Projects

Long-term formal projects of academic cooperation form a central element in the collaboration between ISS and institutes in developing countries. Most of the institutional projects have integrated teaching and research components. Examples are cooperation projects with the University of Zimbabwe on Rural and Regional Planning, the University of the West Indies on Women and Development Studies, the University of Colombo, Sri Lanka on Graduate Education in Development Economics, the University of the Witwatersrand on Public and Development Management, Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh Universities on Development Economics and with the Organization of African Trade Union Unity on Trade Unions, Worker's Participation and Development. Other collaboration projects include Capacity Building for Sustainable Development with the Royal Institute for Management in Bhutan, Sustainable Rural Development and Physical Planning with the Universidad Nacional, Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock and the Centre for Development Training in Costa Rica and finally a collaboration project organized with the Institute of Policy Studies in Sri-Lanka. These projects form the core of the wide international network of expertise and intellectual feedback which gives the ISS an unique position in the social sciences in The Netherlands.

1. **Country**: United Kingdom
2. **Centre's Name**: Applied Statistics Research Unit (ASRU)
3. **Attached to**: Institute of Mathematics and Statistics
University of Kent at Centerbury
4. **Address**: Applied Statistics Research Unit
University of Kent at Canterbury
Institute of Mathematics and Statistics
University of Kent
Canterbury, Kent CT2 7NF
United Kingdom

Telegraphic address: UNIKENT
Telex: 965449
Telephone: (0227) 475454/475464
Telefax: (0227) 471078

5. **Director**: Dr. Philip M. North
6. **Objectives**

ASRU is a self-funding company within the University of Kent which offers consultancy and training in statistics, data management and statistical computing. The major areas of involvement are the analysis of clinical trials data, the analysis of sample surveys and the provision of training for statisticians in developing countries. A number of modular courses specifically designed for statisticians from developing countries are offered during the long vacation each year (July-September) as follows:

Module	Description	Duration
A1	Basic Data Processing	4 weeks
A2	Basic Statistics	1 week
A3	Sample Surveys	5 weeks
A4	Economic Statistics	2 weeks
B1	Basic Experimental Methods	6 weeks
B2	Advanced Experimental Methods	6 weeks

Students can follow track A or track B and can choose to attend the modules most appropriate for them. Modules from track A and B cannot be combined.

Further details of these courses are given in the 'Teaching programs' section (Section 9). In addition to offering taught courses, ASRU offers directed reading throughout the year where the student is provided with course materials and is allocated a supervisor. The study time is spent working through the material with guidance and help from the supervisor. Directed reading can be provided in most areas of applied statistics.

The Statistics Department at the Universtiy also offers a number of diploma and masters programmes in statistics and related areas.

7. Brief Historical Background

The Applied Statistics Research Unit (ASRU) was founded in 1980 at the University of Kent with the objective of bringing a closer collaboration between universities, industry or other organizations, both within the United Kingdom, or and overseas. Statistics is a practical subject and there are many advantages to both sides in this kind of collaboration. ASRU is able to offer a very high level of expertise in solving a wide range of statistical problems. The practical contacts help to keep universities aware of current problems in industry and elsewhere, and are a stimulus to research developments.

ASRU has had a considerable amount of experience of contact with African countries, both through attendance by African nations at courses run at Kent and through the activities of ASRU's consultants in developing countries. It has also run several courses at African centres.

8. Professional Staff

ASRU comprises a staff of some 30 full-time employees including statisticians, data-managers and secretarial support and is augmented by a number of specialist consultants (including staff of the University Department of Statistics).

9. Teaching Programmes

Modular courses offered during the long vacation (July - September) each year:

Module	Description	Duration
A1	Basic Data Processing	4 weeks
A2	Basic Statistics	1 week
A3	Sample Surveys	5 weeks
A4	Economic Statistics	2 weeks
B1	Basic Experimental Methods	6 weeks
B2	Advanced Experimental Methods	6 weeks

DESCRIPTION OF MODULES

Basic Data Processing (4 weeks)
This module provides a good foundation in the use of DOS, Windows, WordPerfect, Lotus and dBASE.

Basic Statistics (1 week)
This module provides an introduction to statistics, covering all basic concepts necessary for participants to be able to undertake the sampling and economic statistics modules.

Sample Surveys: Sampling Theory and Survey Practice (5 weeks)

This module is designed to provide a sound knowledge of the theory and practice of sample surveys and particular attention is paid to the problems of survey practice in Developing Countries.

Economic Statistics (2 weeks)
This module introduces forecasting techniques used in economic statistics and also provides an introduction to national accounts and social accounting.

Basic Experimental Methods (6 weeks)
This module covers basic statistical methods and analysis of data from straightforward designed experiments. It also covers the planning of experiments and relevant computing skills.

Advanced Experimental Methods (6 weeks)
This module builds on the work covered in the basic experimental methods module and includes such topics as analysis of covariance, confounding, fractional replication, non-orthogonal designs, variance components and special topics such as storage experiments, rotation experiments, glasshouse experiments and others. Relevant computing skills are also taught.

Other topics

If a participant has specific requirements that are in addition to topics covered in the modules above then it may be possible to offer directed reading in that area.

Under directed reading a participant comes to the University of Kent and is allocated a supervisor. The study time is spent working through relevant texts and examples. Directed reading is arranged on an individual basis and can only be offered if organised at the time of application.

10. Admission requirements

Participants should ideally have a first degree or equivalent qualification which contains some exposure to statistics. However, candidates with lower qualifications will be considered if they have sufficient relevant experience. All candidates are expected to be working in relevant areas in their own country.

11. Fees

Tuition fees for modular courses depend on the number of weeks. For 1994 the fee for 6 weeks was £2250 and the fee for 12 weeks was £4140. Accomodation is usually arranged on campus and in 1994 the charge per week was £206 which included full board Monday to Friday and bed and breakfast at the weekend. Accomodation is in single study bedrooms.

12. Fellowships

Candidates are responsible for finding their own funding. Funding agencies who have funded participants on past courses are:

British Council, FAO, Asian Development Bank, World Bank

13. Living Conditions

Accommodation is in single study bedrooms. Meals are provided in one of the four college dining halls, and all courses participants have access to all university facilities such as the Library, Dillon's Bookshops, Sports Centre and Medical Centre.

14. Intake and Output

There have been 30 participants from 12 African countries on SSARD and CEDC- see table in Section 18. Altogether participants have come from 24 countries worldwide.

15. Sponsors or funding agencies

ASRU is a self-financing organization but assistance has been received from:

(a) Overseas Development Administration
(b) The British Council
(c) European Economic Community
(d) Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
(e) University Grants Committee, London
(f) World Bank

16. Links with other Institutions

ASRU has a twinning arrangement with the Eastern Africa Statistical Training Centre in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.

The University of Kent is situated close to the Institute of Horticultural Research at East Malling and Wye College (University of London); links have existed between the statisticians of theses institutions and the University for many years. Two of the ASRU consultants have previously been Heads of Statistics at East Malling.

ASRU also has a large network of further contacts with academic institutions, research centres and industry.

17. The language(s) of instruction

English

18. African countries served

All English-speaking African countries. The long vacation courses can accommodate 25 participants each year. The number admitted from each country is dependent on the number of applicants who are successful in obtaining funding to cover the costs of the course fees. Africans also attend the Postgraduate Course in statistics.

Participants on the long vacation courses from Africa up to 1994.

Country	
Ghana	8
Nigeria	3
Ethiopia	2
Tanzania	7
Malawi	2
Zimbabwe	7
Botswana	2
Zambia	13
Somalia	1
Uganda	1
Mozambique	1
Zaire	2

19. Facilities available

The University has a large, well-stocked library and receives regularly most of the leading statistical journals. Course participants have access to the extensive facilities in the nearby Computing Laboratory. Both mainframe and micro-computers are valuable. There is a well equipped sports centre, with both indoor and outdoor facilities and there is a medical centre on campus.

20. Research activities

The staff of both ASRU and the statistics teaching group undertaken a comprehensive research programme in statistics, covering many areas of statistics. Interests include applications of statistical techniques in the following areas:

Agriculture, horticulture and viticulture
Biology, including toxicology and pharmacology
Clinical trails
Criminology
Demography
Ecology
Economics
Environmental issues
Field experimentation
Fisheries
Industry
Medicine
Meteorology
Ornithology
Psychology
Social medicine and epidemiology

The statistical research interests are:

Analysis of variance
Bayesian statistics
Biometry
Cluster analysis
Compositional analysis
Cross-over designs
Discrete data analysis
Econometrics
Experimental design
Non-linear modelling
Non-parametric statistics
Quantal assay
Regression methods
Repeated measurements analysis
Sample surveys
Simulation
Statistical computing
Statistical education

Expert system
Generalized linear models
Influential data points
Life-testing
Multiple regression
Multivariate analysis
Stochastic models
Survival analysis
Systems analysis
Time series analysis and forecasting

21. Consultancy/advisory services

ASRU offers a comprehensive consultancy service, and has access to specialists in most areas of statistics. Consultancy work can be undertaken at the University of Kent, or arrangements can be made for consultants from Kent to visit institutions in Africa, as required.

22. Student follow-up programmes

These can be arranged on request

23. Technical co-operation programme

These can be arranged on request.

1.	Country:	United Kingdom
2.	Centre's Name:	Department of Statistics
3.	Attached to:	University of Sheffield
4.	Address:	Department of probability and Statistics University of Sheffield Sheffield, S3 7RH United Kingdom Telex: 547216 UGSHEF G Telephone: (0742) 768555
5.	Director:	Prof. C. Cannings

6. Objectives

There are 3 main objectives:

i) To provide full-time degree courses leading to B. Sc. M.Sc., and Ph.D.

ii) To provide a full professional consultancy service through the Statistical Services Unit, including the writing of computer software.

iii) To provide special purpose courses.

7. Brief historical background

The Department was founded in 1957, with the aim of providing a more satisfactory training and research environment than was possible within the mathematics department, but perhaps the most important event in its early history was the appointment of Prof. J. Gani as the first professor in 1966. The Department is now one of the largest in Britain with a very broad range of activity.

In 1967, the Manchester-Sheffield Joint School was founded in order to foster collaboration between Manchester and sheffield, this has subsequently expanded to include 3 full and 2 associate members.

In 1983, the Centre for Statistical Education, the only one of its kind in the world, was set up in conjunction with the Sheffield City Polythechnic.

In 1986, the Statistical Services Unit (SSU) was set up to co-ordinate the substantial existing consultancy work and to offer a broader more comprehensive service to a wide market.

8. Professional/academic staff

There are four professors and ten other full-time academic staff, the Director and 2 consultants in the SSU (The SSU also has direct access to all the academic staff) and a consultant and a project officer in statistical education.

9. Teaching programmes

The full-time degree programmes are of the usual British type:

i) B.Sc. in statistics - 3 years, approximately half being in statistics and the rest in mathematics.

ii) M.Sc. in statistics - 1 year, consisting of approximately 8 months course work and 4 months devoted to a project.

iii) Ph.D in statistics - 2 years minimum, the majority of students are encouraged to take the M.Sc. first.

At senior undergraduate or immediately post-graduate, there is the further possibility of a year's course which can be tailored to some extent to the needs of the individual student and which can lead to a University diploma.

Special courses, especially in Medical or Industrial Statistics, are arranged and the customer's request either in Sheffield or at the customer's premises.

The Department has, for many years, made a special feature in its B.SC. and M.Sc. programmes, of its commitment to the practical aspects of statistics and at the broader skills such as the writing of reports and presentation of oral accounts of work, and is widely recognized as leading in this respect.

10. Admission requirements

For the full-time degree courses, the usual British requirements hold; for students not fully qualified to begin the M.Sc. course, it may be possible to arrange a special course leading to a University Diploma.

Special courses are tailored to the individual students.

11. Fees

Tuition fees for M.Sc. and Ph.D for 1990/91 are Pounds Sterling 4560 per annum.

12. Fellowships

The Department has non at its disposal, but as a recognized and reputable University, many awards may be held here, such as Commonwealth Scholarships, etc.

13. Living conditions

For full-time degree course, the University accommodation office assists in the finding of accommodation; some university flats and halls of residence are available. For special courses, accommodation is arranged.

14. Intake and output

The total size of the M.Sc. class is about 18 average and there are usually 12-15 Ph.D students in residence at any one time. See also "18".

15. Sponsors and funding agencies

The University is an independent organization; the SSU is a self funding unit within the University.

Grants and assistance have been received from the European Economic Community, Commonwealth Scholarships Commission and the Leverhulme Foundation, among others.

16. Links with other Institutions

The Department has formal links with the Universities of Manchester, Keele and Salford, and the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology through the Manchester-Sheffield Joint School, and with the University of Dortmund in West Germany. Within the University, there are strong links with departments of Town and Regional Planning and Geography, as well as Mathematics and Computer Science.

17. Language of Instruction

English

18. African countries served

All (English-speaking) African countries: there are invariably a number on the M.Sc. or Ph.D course each year (see below).

African countries served: M.Sc. in statistics[1/]

Country	Sex	Year													
		1984/85		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89		1989/90		90/91	
		I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O
Botswana	M											1	1	1	
	F											-	-		
Cameroon	M					1	1			1	1	1	-	1	
	F														
Ghana	M			1											
	F														
Kenya	M					1	-								
	F	1	1												
Lesotho	M														
	F														
Malawi	M									2	2	2	1		
	F														

Note one male student from Botswana completed the Diploma in Statistics course in 1988/89.

one male student from Ghana and one from Sudan completed the Diploma in Statistics course in 1989/90.

African countries served: Ph.D. in Statistics

Country	Sex	Year											
		1984/95		1985/86		1986/87		1987/88		1988/89		1989/90	
		I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O	I	O
Algeria	M				1*								
	F												
Cameroon	M							1				1	
	F												
Egypt	M												
	F							1**					
Saudi Arabia	M											1	
	F												

* Intake 1982
** Intake 1983

19. Facilities available

There is a good Departmental library as well as a large well-stocked, main University Library. There is an excellent University computing service; many remote terminals are located within the Department.

There is a University Health Service intended mainly for students.

There is a Student Union (with various restaurants), and Sport facilities. The University is close to the centre of Sheffield which is a large city while also being within 3 miles of the hills. Sheffield is about 2 1/2 hours by train from London.

20. Research activities

The large number of staff cover between them a very wide range of research areas, both within statistics itself - characterization of distributions, branching processes, linear and non-linear modelling, time series, Bayesian inference, mathematical biology, extreme values, spatial processes - and in applications - archaeology, remote sensing, industrial quality control, clinical trails and survival data analysis.

21. Consultancy services

The Department, through the SSU, offers a comprehensive consultancy service in statistics. Consultancy work can be undertaken at Sheffield, or alternatively arrangements can be made for consultants to visit and work on site in Africa.

22. Student follow-up

A formal scheme is under discussion at the present time.

23. Technical co-operation programme

Programmes can be arranged on request.

1. Country: United Kingdom

2. Name of Centre: Division of Statistics and Industrial Statistics Research Unit

3. Attached to: University of Newcastle upon Tyne

4. Address:

The University
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 7RU
United Kingdom

Telephone: 091 232 8511
Telex: 53654
Telegraphic address: UNINEW G

5. Name of Director: Professor G.B. Wetherill

6. Objectives

The aim of the centre are threefold:

(i) to train students in statistics;
(ii) to conduct statistical research; and
(iii) to provide advice on the application of statistical methods.

The first objective is met by the provision of a variety of courses described below (Section 9). The second is fostered by individual research and by collaborative work in conjunction with a number of institutions. The third objective is met by the statistical consultancy service which provides advice both within the University and to outside bodies.

7. Brief historical background

Newcastle University is a large civic university with over 8,000 students including more than 1,000 postgraduates. The centre has existed for over 20 years and has developed during that period into a leading division with an international reputation. The current head, Professor G.B. Wetherill, was appointed some years ago. He has considerable experience of consultancy work with developing countries, especially in Africa. He was previously at the University of Kent where he set up the Applied Statistics Research Unit which became an STPA associate centre.

Collaborative activities are co-ordinated by the Industrial Statistics Research Unit (ISRU) set up within the university specifically to foster contacts with Industry, Commerce and Government departments.

8. Professional staff

The permanent members of staff of the centre are Prof. G.B. Wetherill, Dr. P.J. Avery, Dr. R.J. Boys, Dr. D. Brook, Dr. T.F. Cox, Dr. K.D. Glazebrook and Dr. R. Henderson. The ISRU staff are

Prof. G.B. Wetherill, Marion Gerson, and Dr. R.J. Rowlands. In addition, there are three research associates working on various projects. Within the University, there is close contact with other statisticians in the Department of Medical Statistics and with researchers in Agriculture, Engineering and Medicine.

9. Teaching programme

The centre offers the following courses:

(a) M.Sc course. This is a one year full-time course, although sometimes a preparatory year is advisable. The project can be slanted to the students' interests.

(b) M.Sc Medical Statistics. This is a one year full-time course emphasizing practical aspects of medical statistics.

(c) M.Sc Quality Engineering. This is a new one year course to prepare statisticians for posts in industry. Part of the course involves an industrially based project.

(d) Undergraduate courses. B.Sc courses in mathematics and/or statistics are offered as well as joint courses with computing science or other subjects. See undergraduate prospectus and divisional booklet for details.

(e) The ISRU can offer to mount a variety of courses at overseas centres. There is special expertise in industrial statistics, and in statistics of the environment.

10. Admission requirements

For undergraduate courses and 9(a) - above, a level of mathematics equivalent to a British 'A' level in Mathematics is required, although a wide range of alternative qualifications are possible. A preliminary course is available for those whose general ability is high, but whose background in mathematics is limited.

For postgraduate work and courses, a degree or equivalent is needed. Some basic mathematics is needed, but preparatory courses can be made available.

For individual courses, the requirements vary considerably and should be negotiated directly.

Prospective applicants should write to the Director for more details.

11. Fees

The tuition fees for undergraduate and postgraduate courses are those set by the University for non-laboratory subjects. Please apply for details.

12. Fellowships

-

13. Living conditions

Accommodation is available in single study bedrooms in Halls of residence. Newcastle is a major city and as a Regional Capital has all the facilities one might expect.

14. Intake and output

-

15. Sponsors or funding agencies

The Division is supported by the United Kingdom Government through the University Grants Committee. Individual research work is sponsored both by Government agencies and by industry.

16. Link with other institutions

-

17. Language(s) of instruction

All teaching is in the English language. Language learning facilities are available through the Language Centre which is equipped with up-to-date teaching aids.

18. African countries served

All countries are served.

19. Facilities

The University is among the largest of the British Universities and has excellent library and computing equipment. there is a Language Centre (see 14 above) and excellent sports facilities. The city has a full range of services and there are fast and frequent air and rail links with London.

20. Research activities

There is a very strong research school. Areas covered include medical statistics, expert systems, experimental design, stochastic scheduling, statistical computing, mathematical genetics and statistical process control.

21. Consultancy/advice services

The department organizes a consultancy service throughout the University, especially to the Faculty of Agriculture. Consultancy services are also available to outside companies and institutions, at a negotiated fee.

22. Student follow-up programmes

We keep in close contact with former students. Further courses can be arranged for those who with to extend their statistical education.

23. Technical co-operation programmes

The department has excellent technical co-operation with several large British industries, and welcomes co-operation from overseas centres.

1. **Country:** United Kingdom

2. **Centre's Name:** The Institute of Development Studies (IDS)

3. **Attached to:** The University of Sussex

4. **Address:**

The Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex
Brighton, Sussex BNA 9RE
United Kingdom

Telex: 877997 IDSBTN G
Telephone: Brighton (0273) 606-261

5. **Name of Director:** Professor John Toye

6. **Objectives:**

The overriding objective of the Institute is to contribute to the understanding and lessening of poverty in the third World and the construction of strategies to support development. The academic staff who work both in U.K. and overseas are involved in research, teaching and operational assignments embracing a wide range of development problems within Third World countries, and at the international level.

The IDS also serves as an international forum for discussions and debate about issues of common concern and through its courses and visiting fellowship programmes attracts academics and development practitioners from a wide variety of background.

7. **Brief historical background**

The Institute was established on the campus of the University of Sussex in 1966 as a centre concerned with Third World development and the relationships between rich and poor countries. The staff which includes fellows, visiting academicians and research officers work both at home and overseas.

8. **Professional staff**

There are some 40 academic staff at the centre.

9. **Teaching programmes**

(a) **Graduate studies:** The Institute's academic staff are centrally involved in teaching and supervision in the Development Studies Graduate Research Centre of the University of Sussex. The work of the Centre comprises: a two-year course work programme, with an annual intake, leading to the degree of M. Phil (Development Studies); a one year MA in Gender and Development and the supervision of students working towards the degree of D. Phil by research.

Some 500 graduate degrees have been awarded since the Institute was founded.

(b) **Seminars and short courses:** The Institute runs a programme of seminars and short courses on key areas of development policy and analysis which aim to help administrators, researchers, teachers and other development practitioners to develop new skills, to learn more about current work and to exchange experience with their counterparts from other countries. Details of various study courses, seminars, groups and conferences are given below:

Study courses are normally of three months duration and normally two or three study courses are conducted per annum.

Study seminars are of 5-6 weeks duration. Up to 135 study seminars and 30 study courses had been organized from 1966 to 1994. They covered a wide range of topics reflecting IDS research and operational activities.

Study groups - these are tailored to sponsoring agencies' requirements for 5-20 participants and are subject to staff availability.

Conferences/workshops/seminars - normally 6-10 per annum and are internally or externally sponsored.

10. Admission requirements

(a) **M.phil. (Development Studies) (by course work) and MA in Gender and Development:** A good honours degree or its equivalent is normally required and relevant work experience especially in a developing country is an advantage.

(b) D.phil (Development studies) (by research): Candidates are expected to hold a Master's degree or equivalent qualification. Candidates for these research degrees of the University of Sussex are normally supervised by members of the Institute. The Institute does not provide a formal programme of research training but candidates are required to present their research programme proposal for discussions and approval and are expected to attend the weekly programme of seminars arranged for this purpose as well as occasional in-progress seminars.

(c) **Seminars and short courses:** Depending on the type of seminar, candidates are expected to be employed by their governments or other organizations and have sufficient experience to benefit from such courses. Administrators, teachers and other development practitioners are the type of personnel admitted to the seminars and courses at IDS.

11. Fees

(a) M.Phil degree: £5,950 per annum for all students regardless of their country of origin.

(b) MA degree: £5,660

(c) Seminars and short courses: The fees vary from course to course; an example is the following:

- Food Security in Africa: Policy, Planning and Interventions, 8 January - 29 March 1996: £7,890, course fee, including accommodation and breakfast, and field trip.

12. Fellowships

(a) Graduate studies

Possible sources of finance are the British Government Technical Co-operation Awards, Commonwealth Scholarships, British Council Scholarships, European Development Fund Scholarships, Ford Foundation, UNDP Fellowships, ESRC awards may be available to selected U.K. students. Applicants are strongly advised to contact their local ministries of Education/Foreign Affairs, British Council Representatives and other relevant agencies without delay for advice on possible sources of finance. Early applications for scholarships should be made as closing dates are often 12 months ahead of the University closing date of 1 May each year. Further information on possible financial support and procedure will be provided on request when applying for the prospectus from the University's Graduate Admissions Office.

(b) Study seminars and short courses

For those who do not have their own funds, various sources of funding are available. For example, British Government Technical Co-operation Awards or the United Nations Agencies (such as UNDP). Funding bodies such as the Ford Foundation or Rockfeller Foundation or the European Development Fund in the case of persons from the ACP countries. A more detailed list of funding bodies, eligibility and procedures is available from the IDS.

13. Living conditions

The modern Andrew Cohen building which houses the Institute contain residential facilities for conference and short courses programmes. There are occasions when accommodation is available for visitors to the campus for short periods in between on-going activities.

The residential wing contains 30 single study bedrooms with ensuite facilities and four flats (two small and two family size). Flats are completely self contained with sitting room, kitchenette, bedroom(s) and bathroom/WC. TV is installed in all flats. These are for self catering but breakfast can be obtained in the

Institute's common room available as an extra if required. The University's own restaurants and shops are available to residents including bars.

The building contains spacious and well equipped teaching areas varying from lecture rooms capable of holding up to 100 delegates to smaller, more intimate seminar rooms.

14. Intake and output

M. Phil programme: c. 20 p.a
MA programme: c. 15 p.a
D. Phil programme: c. 5 p.a. At least 50% of students are from Third World Countries.
Study seminars and short courses: c. 50 p.a including African countries

15. Sponsorships or funding agencies

Finance is provided partly by a grant from the British Overseas Development Administration of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and partly from the commissioned work, courses fees and research grants.

16. Link with other institutions

IDS staff are involved in both longer term operational attachments of various kinds and many shorter visits for research training and teaching activities and commissioned work. These involvements are both in U.K., other developed countries and developing countries which include African countries.

17. The language(s) of instruction

English

18. African countries served

Courses are available to funded applicants from any country of origin (subject to qualifications and competence in English). African participants feature strongly in our programme for example a study seminar on structural adjustment was strictly for sub-saharan Africa. In 1994, participants attended from: Nigeria, Tanzania, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Ethiopia, Zambia, Lesotho, Angola, Botswana, Eritrea, Kenya, Burundi, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Cameroon, Uganda, Mozambique and Ghana.

19. Facilities available

(a) Library - The IDS library is a national centre of documentation on Third World development and is an official depository for UN publications. The collection now exceeds 200,000 non serial titles and can be used by scholars by arrangement. The library is about to embark on a programme of automation.

(b) Computer - All students registered for graduate degrees have access to the University's main frame computers, and the Institute PCs.

(c) Health - There is a University Health Service.

(d) Sport/recreation - the sport service on campus caters for organized sport and team games.

20. Research activities

The IDS research programme is organized through a series of Activity Groups, covering in Food Security, Rural Poverty, Environmental Issues, Human Resources, Social Welfar, Health, Democratisation, Gender, International Finance, Trade, Industry.

21. Consultancy/Advisory services

Fellows of the Institute undertake a wide range of advisory commissions for governments, UN agencies and non-governmental organizations.

22. Students follow-up programmes

There is an alumni association for M.phil and D.phil ex-students. Study course participants keep in touch through informal newsletters, etc.

1. Country: United States of America

2. Centre's Name: International Programs Center (IPC)

3. Attached to: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce

4. Address:
International Programs Center
Attention: Richard R. Storm, WPI
Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C. 20233-8860 U.S.A.
Telephone: (301) 457-1322
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5. Name of Director: Dr. Judith Banister, Chief
Mr. Richard R. Storm, Chief, International Training Staff

6. Objectives

Formerly the International Statistical Programs Center and the Center for International Research, the International Programs Center provides practical training for persons in statistical organizations who have responsibility for data collection and processing operations, for research and analysis, and for helping to ensure that statistical data are made available to customers in formats that maximize its usefulness. The principal objectives of the programme are to equip participants with the specialized knowledge and skills needed (a) to perform professional duties in a specific area of applied statistics, data processing, data analysis, data presentation or information systems; and (b) to work effectively with other specialists on a census, survey, or similar complex statistical project. IPC training emphasizes analytical and problem solving skills that enable participants to apply what they learn to the work that they do in their own countries. Participants are introduced to, and have hands-on experience using, new technologies that are, or soon will be, available in their countries.

The Bureau of the Census is one of the largest statistical data collection and processing organizations in the world and has conducted population censuses since 1790. It has been an innovator in the fields of computer processing, sampling, demographic analysis, automated census cartography and computer-assisted survey methodologies. IPC training programmes are designed to provide training in statistical and related skills which are unparalleled elsewhere in the world. To this end, IPC training:

- Draws heavily upon accumulated Bureau expertise and experience
- Is applied in nature. Lecture examples and laboratory exercises are tailored to the experience

of statistically less developed countries. Tools taught are selected for their appropriateness to the participants' home environments.

- Complements classroom work with orientation visits to government, private sector, university and donor organization offices.
- Features an annual demonstration survey laboratory and field exercise to give participants from various curricula an opportunity to work together on an actual household survey, learning how the different actors in a complex statistical operation must interact to succeed.

Training skills taught at IPC help participants to assist others in their countries in developing similar skills, thus introducing important multiplier effects.

7. Brief historical background

The international training programme of the Bureau of the Census was first established as part of the U.S. government's programme of technical assistance to Western Hemisphere countries involved in the 1950 Census of Agriculture. In 1949, the United State expanded its technical cooperation and assistance programmes worldwide, and IPC training was accordingly extended to Asia, Africa and the Middle East. Today, IPC training in Washington and its overseas workshops continue to represent the principal means by which the Bureau of the Census shares its expertise with colleagues worldwide.

At the same time, IPC training is constantly changing to keep pace with evolving statistical methodologies and microcomputer technologies. Over the years, both programme content and methods of instruction have changed. The current trend is toward increasing attention to (a) integration of microcomputer skills and subject matter training; (b) information systems development, including GIS; (c) management of statistical activities; and (b) data dissemination methodologies aimed at ensuring that our investments in data collection, processing and analysis improve decision-making in both the public and private sectors. However, one element of IPC training has not changed. For nearly fifty years IPC training programmes have emphasized practical skills at the expense of academic training and its associated certification, and this remains true today.

Another constant has been the special attention given in IPC's training programmes to incorporating United Nations global and regional principles and recommendations, as well as the experience of Bureau of the Census experts who are involved in providing technical assistance, into training programmes and curricular materials. These inputs have been incorporated into case studies detailing statistical operations, demographic analysis, and data dissemination activities for censuses and surveys in a series of mythical countries -- Atlantida, New Florencia, Popstan, Agrostan, Providencia, Orientia, and Scuderia.

These case studies and methodological manuals, such as our Mapping for Censuses and Surveys and Population Analysis with Microcomputers, have served as the basis for English-, French-, and Spanish-language workshops conducted both in Washington and around the world.

Since 1947 over 11,000 participants have participated in training programmes conducted in Washington or in country or regional workshops conducted abroad. Our graduates are working to improve statistics in more than 120 countries. Many have risen to positions of leadership in the statistical systems of their own countries and in international agencies such as the United Nations, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and the World Bank.

8. Professional Staff

Coordination of international training at IPC is the responsibility of the Chief, International Training Staff, and two full-time training advisers. Instructional staff consists of the International Training Staff, part-time guest instructors from throughout the Bureau of the Census, and outside instructors recruited from other government agencies, the university community, and the United Nations system.

9. Teaching Programmes

IPC conducts programmes in English, French and Spanish at its training centre just outside Washington, D.C. These programmes are designed to impart skills that men and women working in statistical offices, central banks, data processing centres, planning agencies, and sectoral ministries (agriculture, health, education, etc.) and similar organizations (national universities or training centres, and non-governmental agencies responsible for programmes reliant upon information technology for programmatic decision making) can apply immediately upon their return to their countries.

IPC's 1994/95 training offerings include over 40 courses in nine curriculum areas:

- Sampling and statistical methods
- Economic censuses and surveys
- Demography
- Computer technology
- Census and survey methods
- Geographic information systems and automated cartography
- Data dissemination
- Management of statistical activities

Individual courses range from one to several weeks in length. More cost-effective programmes are designed by combining a series of courses within one subject area, or mixing courses from two or more curricula. Programmes range from a few weeks to five months in length. Most of the Washington-based courses also can be presented as regional or country workshops overseas.

In addition, IPC can arrange two types of individualized programmes on demand. The first is special purpose, full or part-time small-group training on topics in which the Bureau has special expertise, tailored to the customer's needs. The second is study tours of one day to a week or more for high-level visitors.

More information about Washington-based training is provided in the booklet, Statistical Training in the United States of America 1994-95. IPC's course offerings are updated annually.

10. Admission Requirements

IPC training programmes are intended for working statisticians, data processing specialists, data dissemination specialists, data users, and programme managers. At least a year's working experience in the area of statistics or data processing in which the training is to be given is desirable. Fluency in English for the English-language courses is required: Participants need to have a TOEFL score of at least 450. Some curricula also have additional prerequisites.

There is no institutional limit on the number of applicants who can be accepted for training in a particular year. The number of participants in each of the training specializations varies from 5 to 25 at any time.

11. Fees

Tuition fees for most courses are $600 per week. A discounted tuition rate is charged for the 5-month PDADU programme because of its length. These fees exclude participants' subsistence and international travel costs.

12. Fellowships

Participants are sponsored by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO), World Bank, World Health Organization (WHO), and other United Nations agencies; missions of the U.S. Agency for International Development; private foundations; and agencies of the participant's own government. The Bureau of the Census has no fellowship funds and does not make recommendations to sponsoring agencies on behalf of prospective participants.

For participants sponsored by United Nations, a nomination form is submitted through the local UNDP Resident Representative or UNFPA Country Director. Nominations for FAO-sponsored participants are sent from the local FAO Representative through FAO/Rome to IPC. Nominations supported by ILO or WHO-executed projects are also routed through regional offices before reaching IPC. For other sponsors, nominations are initiated by representatives of the sponsoring agency in the participant's country and forwarded through appropriate channels to IPC. Own-government sponsors should write directly to IPC for nomination instructions.

13. Living conditions

IPC staff members assist participants to find suitable living accommodations. Subsistence allowances paid by major sponsors are adequate to meet living expenses of participants.

14. Intake and output

See item 18.

15. Sponsors or funding agencies

IPC's training programme operates entirely on instructional fees paid by sponsors of participants. These sponsors are referred to in item 12.

16. Links with other institutions

The International Programs Center has collaborative arrangements with several U.S. Government agencies, the International Institute for Vital Registration and Statistics, the United Nations Statistical Division, Pennsylvania State University, and a variety of other universities and non-governmental organizations located along the eastern coast of the United States.

17. Language of instruction

Washington-based training and overseas workshops are conducted in English, French and Spanish. However, most Washington-based courses are in English.

18. African Countries Served

Over five hundred professionals from African countries have participated in IPC programmes since 1990. These include participants in Washington-based training programmes and overseas workshops. Washington-based programme participants (excluding visitors) are listed by country, year and gender below for the period 1990-1994;[*******] country and regional workshop participants, by country.

[*******] *Since the IPC training year ends in August, figures are given for the calendar year bracketing the ending of the training year in the table.*

Country	Washington-based Training			Overseas Workshops Total	All Participants Total
	Males	Females	Total		
Angola	5	0	5	3	8
Botswana	9	4	13	0	13
Burkina Faso	0	0	0	75	75
Burundi	3	0	3	0	3
Cameroon	0	8	8	0	8
C. Afr. Rep.	1	0	1	0	1
Cape Verde	0	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	1	0	1	0	1
Equatorial Guinea	1	0	1	0	1
Eritrea	0	0	0	35	35
Ethiopia	2	0	2	19	21
Gabon	3	0	3	0	3
Gambia	15	4	19	1	20
Ghana	13	3	16	27	43
Cote d'Ivoire	5	0	5	0	5
Kenya	9	0	9	48	57
Lesotho	4	0	4	0	4
Liberia	6	0	6	0	6
Madagascar	0	0	0	5	5
Malawi	3	0	3	0	3
Mali	1	0	1	0	1
Mauritania	3	0	3	1	4
Mauritius	4	2	6	0	6
Mozambique	9	2	11	6	17
Namibia	4	1	5	0	5
Niger	5	1	6	20	26
Nigeria	36	11	47	81	128
Rwanda	18	6	24	0	24
Sao Tome & Principe	2	0	2	0	2

Country	Washington-based Training			Overseas Workshops Total	All Participants Total
	Males	Females	Total		
Senegal	5	0	5	32	37
Sierra Leone	1	0	1	1	2
Somalia	2	0	2	0	2
Sudan	5	0	5	1	6
Swaziland	3	0	3	1	4
Tanzania	16	2	18	17	35
Togo	4	0	4	0	4
Uganda	11	0	11	0	11
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0
Zambia	2	0	2	1	3
Zimbabwe	5	1	6	1	7
Total	116	22	138	375	513

19. Facilities available

The International Programmes Centre is in a new building located about five miles from the Census Bureau, Suitland, MD. Training facilities include eight classrooms capable of handling groups ranging in size from five to fifty. Each classroom is equipped with microcomputers and audio-visual equipment. Together, the classrooms contain over sixty microcomputers as well as related equipment.

The library holds approximately 44,000 volumes emphasizing statistical works from over 150 countries and receives numerous serials for use by participants. In addition, the library has computerized linkages to a number of bibliographic and statistical databases, also available to participants.

IPC staff assist participants in making appointments with physicians for medical problems. Health insurance, available at a nominal cost to the sponsor, pays for participants' health care.

20. Research Activities

IPC's training programmes are, without exception, applied rather than research-oriented in nature. They are designed to impart practical skills that will be of immediate use to participants when they return to their home offices. Participant research is not encouraged and participants do not, in general, have time to do research since classes fully occupy the whole training day.

However, participants interested in discussing projects they are working on at home, problems in their work, or questions facing them have access to nearly 100 experienced survey statisticians, mathematical statisticians, demographers, economists, geographers and other social scientists, graphic artists, and computer staff at the IPC. They also have access to approximately 2000 professionals in eleven other divisions of the Bureau of the Census as sources of information as well as for guidance with both research and non-research questions during their tenure at IPC.

21. Consultancy/advisory services

The Bureau's International Training and Technical Assistance Staffs welcome opportunities to assist national and regional research and training centres to strengthen their programmes. IPC staff invite requests to discuss appropriate technical assistance, and possible funding sources, at any time. All IPC technical assistance, including IPC training, must be funded.

22. Students follow-up programmes

The IPC Training Update and IPC's country-based Participant Representatives programme provide a continuing channel of communication with former participants. The Bureau's long-term and short-term technical advisers help identify training needs of individual countries and work with former IPC participants as counterparts when they are working in-country whenever possible. Evaluation of counterpart capabilities on the job provides the basis for feedback to IPC's training staff.

23. Technical co-operation programmes

The Bureau of the Census, through IPC, provides in-country technical assistance and supports orientation and technical exchange programmes.

Technical assistance is provided on sampling and survey design, census and survey planning and implementation, computer software for survey and census data, database management, geographic information systems, statistical analysis, monitoring and evaluation of development projects, demographic analysis and subnational projections, data dissemination, and other skill areas. The Bureau's technical advisers also help identify training needs of individual countries as part of the processes of needs assessment and project development.

Usually 400 to 500 short-term visitors come to the Census Bureau annually to discuss issues of common interest.

The Bureau supports a formal publication exchange programme with its sister agencies around the world. As a result, IPC's collection of foreign population census and demographic survey publications is both unique and one of the largest in the United States.

	Washington-based Training			Overseas Workshops Total	All Participants Total
Country	Males	Females	Total		
Angola	5	0	5	3	8
Botswana	9	4	13	0	13
Burkina Faso	0	0	0	75	75
Burundi	3	0	3	0	3
Cameroon	0	8	8	0	8
C. Afr. Rep.	1	0	1	0	1
Cape Verde	0	0	0	0	0
Djibouti	1	0	1	0	1
Equatorial Guinea	1	0	1	0	1
Eritrea	0	0	0	35	35
Ethiopia	2	0	2	19	21
Gabon	3	0	3	0	3
Gambia	15	4	19	1	20
Ghana	13	3	16	27	43
Ivory Coast	5	0	5	0	5
Kenya	9	0	9	48	57
Lesotho	4	0	4	0	4
Liberia	6	0	6	0	6
Madagascar	0	0	0	5	5
Malawi	3	0	3	0	3
Mali	1	0	1	0	1
Mauritania	3	0	3	1	4

	Washington-based Training			Overseas Workshops Total	All Participants Total
Country	Males	Females	Total		
Mauritius	4	2	6	0	6
Mozambique	9	2	11	6	17
Namibia	4	1	5	0	5
Niger	5	1	6	20	26
Nigeria	36	11	47	81	128
Rwanda	18	6	24	0	24
Sao Tome & Principe	2	0	2	0	2
Senegal	5	0	5	32	37
Sierra Leone	1	0	1	1	2
Somalia	2	0	2	0	2
Sudan	5	0	5	1	6
Swaziland	3	0	3	1	4
Tanzania	16	2	18	17	35
Togo	4	0	4	0	4
Uganda	11	0	11	0	11
Zaire	0	0	0	0	0
Zambia	2	0	2	1	3
Zimbabwe	5	1	6	1	7
Total	116	22	138	375	513